THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 190

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

BOLIVIA SETS NEW PACE IN LATIN SOUTH

Voiced Disapproval at First Sign of President Perpetuating Himself in Job

GOVERNMENT ROUSES AWAKENED INTEREST

Revolt of People Followed Immediately When He Tried to Force His Stand

The ending of the Bolivian revolt and the plans for restoring the nation to a constitutional basis make the following article, by a man schooled in South American politics and in close touch with affairs there, authoritative and especially interesting.

By WALDO DOUGLAS

Latin America is growing safe for democracy. Formerly, it was an everyday story to hear of new dictatorships being installed in different republics of Central and South America. Periods of peaceful and normal political activities were almost exceptions, oases between one strong government and another.

The "iron-hand" leaders, the traditional "candillos," seemed to be imperishable in Latin America, and public opinion there, ignorant of democratic principles and the benefits of true self-government, was supposed to be pleased with dictatorial methods and with dictatorial rule. Hence, ambitious executives and leaders found no difficulty in perpetrating themselves in power for indefinite periods of time, by means of re-election, extension of terms, coups d'état and other means.

The recent political events in Bolivia seem to correct, however, the false impression that the Latin-American nations are still unaware of the fundamentals of democracy. The mere suspicion that President Siles had the intention of remaining in power after his legal term had expired in August next aroused great discontent and opposition all over the country, which finally broke out in an open revolt when President Siles resigned, nominally, three weeks ago and a convention was convoked, under his direction, to reform the Constitution and permit his reëlection to the Presidency.

The Bolivian Constitution prohibits reëlection of the Chief Executive for a second consecutive term, and it was in order to escape this legal barrier that President Siles resigned and left the Government in the hands of his Cabinet. This was, of course, made up of his own political friends, all appointed by himself. Nobody was, therefore, surprised when the governing Cabinet called general elections for a national convention which should reform the Constitution and select accordingly the new head of the nation.

It was well understood, since the first moment, that all this procedure, in open conflict with the provisions of the Constitution, was to end with the renomination of Dr. Siles for a

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Gustav Dreyfus Art Collection Coming to America

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—One of Europe's great collections of Italian Renaissance art, the Gustav Dreyfus collection, is coming soon to the United States, according to announcement made on July 10 by the purchasers, Duveen Brothers. Though no purchase price is named, it is stated that the collection has been long held by the Dreyfus family at several million dollars.

Paintings in the collection are by Ghirlandajo, Fra Filippo Lippi, Giovani Bellini and Francesca Cossa. Sculptors represented include Verrochio, Mino da Fiesole, Rossellino, Andrea della Robbia, Donatello, Desiderio da Settignano, Francesco Laurena. Experts have attributed to Leonardo da Vinci a terra cotta portrait bust of Giovanna Tornabuoni. Of wide note is the section of the collection devoted to medals and plaques by renaissance masters.

Gustav Dreyfus started his collection in Paris in 1871. For 45 years he added to his treasures, which were housed in his apartments near the Parc Monceau, Paris. Numerous books have been written about the Dreyfus art objects, especially by the German authority, Dr. Wilhelm von Bode. The collection may be shown next season in New York, before the objects are dispersed among American collectors.

LONDON (AP)—The famous collection of Italian Renaissance art formed by the late Gustav Dreyfus, of Paris, was purchased July 9 by Duveen Brothers.

The collection, for which executors of the Dreyfus estate were reported to have asked $5,000,000, is one of Europe's finest. The price at which it went to the Duveens was not divulged. Alfred Duveen said the collection would be sold. He did not indicate the identity of the purchaser.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Sporting News—Pages 4 and 5
Financial News—Pages 8 and 19

FEATURES

Radio Dialer's Guide 2
The Home Forum 7
True Independence
The Young Folks' Page 10
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Siam's King Orders Big Cooling Plant

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Bangkok

THE King of Siam has ordered a cooling plant for Dusit Palace where he spends most of his time.

The system, which will come from the United States, will work along the same lines as the cooling plants used for the theaters in America in hot weather. All the old-time punkas, or native fans moved back and forth by hand, will be pulled down.

Definite Trend to Co-operation Found in India

Resolution of Moderates Advises Cessation of Civil Disobedience

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The conciliatory statement made by Lord Irwin, the Viceroy, at Simla, July 9, indicating that the British Government is to keep an open mind upon the question of constitutional reform in India, has produced an immediate response from some of the more moderate Indian party leaders.

After the Viceroy had spoken in the Legislative Assembly, a meeting of the Indian members of that body, with Sir Phiroze Sethna, president of the Indian Liberal Federation, in the chair, took place and after lengthy discussion passed a resolution which, although noncommittal in wording, indicates a definite move in the direction of coöperation.

This resolution, while continuing the protest against proposals of the Simon commission and demanding withdrawal of coercion and also amnesty for political offenders, also advises calling off civil disobedience for the time being.

In Britain opinion on the wisdom of the Viceroy's statements is divided. Conservatives attack it as tending to raise hopes which, if fulfilled, would, in the words used by Lord Brentford, "ruin India and destroy all the work Great Britain has done there in the past."

Labor and Liberals, on the other hand, welcome it as reassuring alike to those who apprehend that the comprehensive and hopeful scheme formulated by the statutory commission under Sir John Simon for the new constitution for India was about to be superseded and those who feared too rigid application of these recommendations.

The fact is, the Monitor understands, that the situation is still fluid, as the British Government has not given up hopes of bringing moderate opinion in India to recognize that patriotism is better served by proving its ability to work in such democratic institutions as all interests concerned can be brought to agree to than by endeavoring to make ordered administration of any kind possible.

ALLAHABAD, India (AP)—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, leader of the Liberal Moderates, expressed the opinion July 10 that Lord Irwin's address before both houses of the Indian Legislature at Simla July 9 marked a distinct stage beyond any reached thus far.

"We should not bang the door on a peaceful solution," he said, adding that he agreed with the statement issued by party leaders in the Legislative Assembly which called upon the Government to declare an amnesty and which urged the cessation of civil disobedience.

The Viceroy in his speech described the report of the Simon Commission as a weighty, constructive contribution to a most difficult problem, and announced that "it is the belief of His Majesty's Government that by way of conference it should be possible to reach solutions that both countries and all parties and all interests in them can honorably accept."

BOMBAY, (AP)—The Chronicle in an article captioned "Unacceptable" says that India wants "reality." Lord Irwin, according to the paper, only offers India a shadow.

Rotary Gold Medal Awarded to Edison

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WEST ORANGE, N. J.—The gold service medal of the Rotary Club of New York was presented to Thomas A. Edison in his laboratory here on July 9. J. Robert Stout, formerly president of the club, bestowed the medal after reading a citation characterizing Mr. Edison as having "preëminently exemplified the ideal of service in its application to everyday affairs."

"Equipped with vision and the power of practical application," Mr. Stout said, "he has wrought changes that have entirely revolutionized the living conditions of men. His modest and kindly bearing throughout the years of his epoch-making accomplishments has brought him a world-wide devotion."

Mr. Edison in acknowledging the presentation said he was proud to be honored by the Rotarian organization and greatly appreciated the distinction conferred upon him. Pulling a crumpled bit of paper from his vest pocket as he began to speak, the inventor explained that he was "suffering from stage fright" and thought he had better read his speech.

From the way in which the Rotarian organization has grown to world-wide prominence, he said, he believed they must follow the practice of "mixing a little sentiment with business as they mingle together throughout the world."

G. O. P. LEADERS PUSH ATTEMPT TO OUST HUSTON

Assembling of Committee Revives Issue—Party Chairman Adamant

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The assembling in the capital on July 10 of the officers of the Republican National Committee has revived with renewed intensity the long-smoldering issue over the retirement of Claudius Huston, chairman of the organization.

Ever since early this spring when the Senate Lobby Investigating Committee brought to light Mr. Huston's connection with the Tennessee River Development Association, a power lobby group interested chiefly in preventing Government operation of the great Muscle Shoals property, and his further revelation that he had used funds of the association for personal operations in the New York stock market, there has been a growing demand in the Republican Party for his elimination as party manager.

Persistent and insistent pressure has been brought on the President, whose personal choice Mr. Huston was, to demand his retirement. From sources close to Mr. Huston word was forthcoming that he would resign only on a written demand from the President.

Despite this defiant attitude of Mr. Huston the demand for his elimination by Republican leaders has continued with ever-increasing determination.

He, however, has denied all rumors and laid them to "enemies of mine among the close friends of the President." Although the President has taken a hands-off attitude, so far, it is known that his closest political advisers and members of his White House staff are unanimous in urging him to oust Mr. Huston.

The fact that the President has taken no action has of course enabled opponents to make the charge that "he did not dare to," intimating that campaign secrets in the possession of Mr. Huston, the disclosure of which would prove embarrassing to the President, prevented him from acting with vigor.

On behalf of the President the explanation for his silence and passiveness in the face of the widespread bitterness against Mr. Huston in the Republican Party is that the national chairman is an old friend and that in time of his distress and adversity the President refuses to act preemptorily.

That Mr. Huston will eventually have to retire is certain. William Wood, chairman of the Republican headquarters campaign committee, following a conference with the Presi-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7)

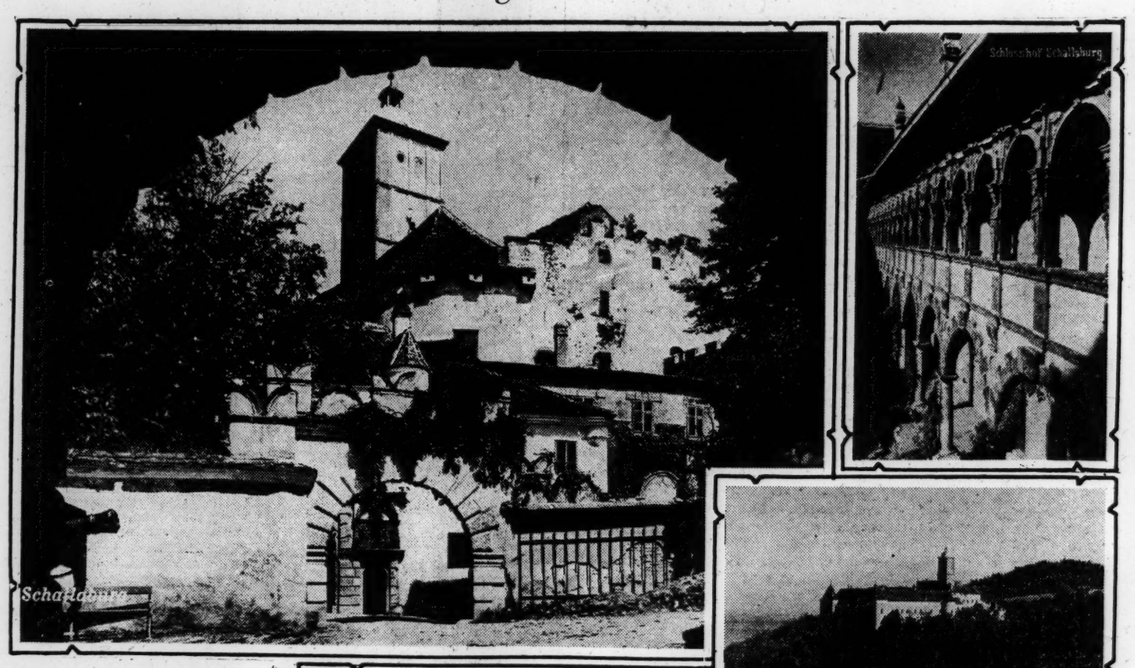
Bankers Journal Says Business Is Not 'Flat on Back'

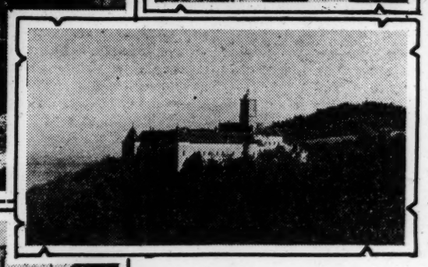
NEW YORK—Way has been cleared during June for augmented business activity later in the year, according to the business review published in the American Bankers' Association Journal for July. A definite cycle of improvement is indicated by current trends, the report adds. The oft-repeated assertion that business is "flat on its back" is called "misinformed" in the article.

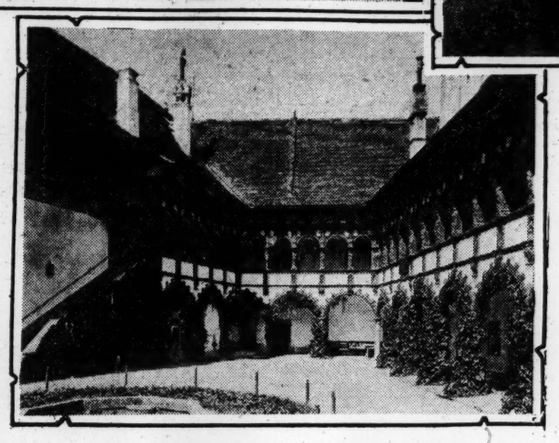
The strong and liquid position of the bank structure, together with continued heavy demands from the 120,000,000 consumers of the nation, give ample assurance of funds to finance business and a market for the sale of its products, it is reported by Dr. W. R. Burgess of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The exceptionally low level of interest rates is bringing the bond market back on its feet and is a strong incentive to borrowing for industrial and trade undertakings.

The tendency in Wall Street and other centers to measure all conditions of business in fluctuations of a few per cent, and quickly to change from extreme optimism to extreme pessimism was criticized. Throughout the country at large, the report said, the population is going along with its work, its recreation, its home life and all normal pursuits pretty much the same as was done last year, and is likely to do a year hence.

Old Roman Stronghold to Be Cultural Center







The Schallaburg Castle in Austria Is Built Upon the Ruins of an Early Roman Fort, and Has Been Occupied for Centuries by the Antecedents of the Present Owner, Baron Tinty, Who Has Offered It as a Center for World Culture. The Picture Shows Various Views of the Castle as It Is Today.

Ancient Castle to Be Center of World Culture

Baron Tinty of Schallaburg Completes Plans for Informal Institute

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A medieval castle looking down contemplatively on the majestic Danube with memories reaching back to a Roman fort in the chain of outer defenses of the Empire is to become the center for an international institute of art, science and education. The battlements which warded off Magyar hordes and Turkish Janissaries are to welcome painters, architects, natural scientists and teachers from all parts of the world in an effort to promote intranational friendship outside of politics.

Baron Karl Ferdinand Tinty, a hereditary lord of Schallaburg, has spent several months in the United States maturing his plan for establishing a center where artists and natural scientists may gather at round tables or informally on the golf course or following the hounds, and has received the hearty commendation and best wishes of President Hoover.

The baron is deeply imbued with the conviction that international peace and understanding "like everything, depend on the right or wrong mentality." By bringing the cultural minds of the different nations together he believes that far more can be done toward fostering the cause of peace than by political treaties which may or may not be backed by national good will. He believes first in building up such national good will, and then letting the politicians make treaties to express such feelings if they wish.

Graduates of recognized colleges and universities will be accepted to attend in lectures of any who may wish to give them and sit in at round tables. But Baron Tinty hopes that the institute will not develop too much along such formal lines. He feels that more is to be gained through conversation and argument than through lecturing.

And for this informal style of intellectual contact he believes that the Schallaburg is admirably suited. Rich in historical interest and mellowed by the Italian Renaissance, he believes it should stimulate the finest expressions of culture. Set high in wooded hills above the age-old wisdom of the river, it is surrounded by 2000 acres of park and woodland and another 1000 acres of pastoral cultivation. An hour and a quarter from Vienna, eight minutes from the great monastery of Melk and not far from Saltzburg, it is in a great center of literature, music and art.

The baron's ideas have developed gradually. In the summer of 1928 he arranged an exhibit of contemporary Austrian painting which won approval. The following summer a medieval carnival was given in the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

New Pipe Lines to Bring Natural Gas Over Mountain Ranges to 36 States

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Thirty-six states embracing three-fourths of the nation's population will eventually be served by natural gas lines as the result of recent contracts for 7000 miles of new pipe lines, costing approximately $260,000,000, members of the Federal Oil Conservation Board declared.

Huge development of pipe lines is regarded by officials of the Bureau of Mines and Conservation Board as an outstanding economic development of the year, with a super-gas company era definitely reached. Besides attracting attention from its tremendous size, the extension of pipe lines over mountain and valley and under rivers from the source of production to populous cities represents a huge conservation of natural resources, it is declared. Much of the natural gas from the oil fields has been tossed into the air without effort at recovery in the past, it is pointed out.

The projected new lines will carry natural gas from the great midcontinental oil field in Oklahoma and Texas to Chicago, Indianapolis and the center of the nation. A branch will feed gas to Omaha, and other branches are proposed to Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Chicago alone will have facilities to receive 100,000,000 cubic feet daily.

Oil and gas interests—the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, from whose wells the gas will be taken; the H. L. Doherty group, controlling Cities Service, and the Insull-Studebaker group, operating Peoples Gas of Chicago and Midwest Utilities—will construct the 900-mile line to serve Omaha and Chicago.

Only in recent years has development of pumping and of pipe manufacture reached the degree of perfection where long distance shipment was possible as in the new development. The oil conservation board states 80,000 miles of gas pipe line are already in service, with 10,000 additional miles under construction in 1930. Natural gas supplies are copious, the board declared. Gross operating revenues of natural gas companies last year were about $450,000,000 against $364,000,000 in 1928.

INDUSTRY ASKS CHANGED RATES IN NEW TARIFF

Commission Gets Petitions From Ten to Use Flexible Clause

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Private industry has taken President Hoover at his word and in 10 separate instances already has asked the Tariff Commission to invoke the flexible clause of the new tariff act. Mr. Hoover, in a statement to the press just prior to final action on the tariff by Congress promised that the flexible clause would be used to iron out injustices on the rates as they were shown to exist. The Senate immediately asked the commission to make an examination of certain duties on the various schedules.

Now, according to a formal statement from the Tariff Commission, the full list of similar requests already by representatives of individual business and trade groups is made public. The list is published in reply to a Senate resolution introduced by Walter F. George (D.), Senator from Georgia. A feature of the list is that eight of the ten requests for rate changes are pleas for reductions of the new duties. Only one petition asks for an increase; the tenth asks for an "adjustment" in duties on wool and certain wool products. The latter comes from the Carded Woolen Manufactures Association, of Boston, and is considered the most important of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Russia Is Operating 90,000,000-Acre Farm

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—The Commissar of Agriculture, Y. A. Yakovleff, addressing the Communist Party Congress painted an optimistic picture of the successes and future prospects of collective farming. He declared that collective farms which now occupy 90,000,000 acres will provide half the surplus grain of the country this year. He asserted that the mere coöperation of the former petty holdings yielded an increase of labor productivity of 33 per cent, apart from advantages which come from the increased use of tractors. He stated that 70,000 tractors now functioning in Russia are used, more than the same number would be in America because they are communally, not individually owned.

Mr. Yakovleff gave a gloomy description of the state of agriculture in America, saying: "America is living through a severe crisis not only in industry but also in agriculture. The situation of the American farmer is very difficult. Taxes on farm property have grown two and a half times, the indebtedness of farmers has fabulously increased, two-fifths of all farms have insufficient land and must rent more from big owners. America is famous for the abundance of its machines, but in whose hands are those machines? Four-fifths of American farms are without tractors."

NATIONS DEBATE PUBLIC-PRIVATE BUDGET CONTROL

Geneva Conference Is First Activity of International Management Institute

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The first international discussion conference on budgetary control opened at Geneva July 10 under the chairmanship of C. H. Van Leeuw of the Netherlands. This conference is designed to promote the international exchange of experience among theoretical and practical experts, especially between European and American business men and economists.

The basic idea of the conference is that budgetary control is a method of scientific management by means of which estimates are drawn up covering an agreed period, whether a year, month, week or day, for everything connected with the undertaking which it is possible to express in figures.

These estimates are founded on previous statistical experience inside the plant, plus carefully studied general economic and trade data outside, and provide an instrument for continuous control of actual figures at the expiration of an agreed period. Thus future estimates can be more accurately drawn and necessary adjustments made.

The gradual perfecting of budgetary technique is making possible estimates of such accuracy that the deviation between forecast and achievement is very small. This naturally facilitates the policy of elimination of waste, increased output and greater degree of security of employment.

It is pointed out that budgetary control is applicable to all forms of organization involving expenditure and return. It can be beneficially applied to all types of industrial and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

Move for Gold Inquiry Pushed in Australia

Exhaustion of Rich Mines Raises Strong Demand for Federal Bounty

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

MELBOURNE, Vic.—Strong arguments are being put forward in Australia for the introduction of a gold bonus or bounty to give a much-needed impetus to the flagging mining industry and thus open up a new era of prosperity for the country.

Headed by Senator McLachlan, and widely supported, a campaign has been launched for the appointment of a Federal Government committee of experts to inquire into the question.

Interest in the bounty proposal has been intensified by the report of a rich gold discovery in virgin country at Edjudina, 120 miles northeast of Kalgoorlie (west Australia). Many parties have pegged out leases, but there has not yet been time for the true extent and quality of the field to be determined.

Gold Shipped Abroad

The urgent need for a gold revival in Australia is indicated by the fact that in 10 months it has been necessary to ship abroad consignments to the total value of £24,700,000 to meet obligations overseas. This is almost equal to the production of Australian mines for 10 years at the present rate—and that rate is still steadily declining.

The richest of the gold fields have been exhausted. If the industry is to be revived, chief attention must be devoted to the known low-grade mines and to the discovery of new fields. But some extra inducement in the form of a bonus, it is urged, is needed as an incentive to prospectors to set out on an intensive quest.

At the annual meeting of the Hercules Gold Mining Company—the only Bendigo (Victoria) company to pay a dividend last year—the chairman, H. M. Leggo, said that if the Government did not provide a bonus the industry would have to close down. Gold producers, he said, received £4 an ounce, but it often cost them £6 an ounce to win the metal. If a bonus of £1 an ounce were granted, it would stimulate the industry, attract investors, and enable companies to open up many shallow mines which they knew to be gold bearing, but which at present could not be worked to show a profit.

Sharp Drop in Mining

For the 10 years to 1910—the "peak" period—the total value of the gold won in Australia was £142,009,109, for which west Australia contributed £75,540,415. For the next decade, the total fell to £76,540,415. For the year 1921 the total was £4,018,685, and the figure for 1927—£2,159,076—was the lowest since the discovery of gold in 1851.

In 1901, a total of 70,972 people were employed in the gold-mining industry; in 1927 the total was only 6250.

Argentina Celebrates 114th Year of Independence From Spaniards

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—The one hundred fourteenth anniversary of Argentina's Proclamation of Independence was celebrated throughout the Republic July 9 with official ceremonies, military parades and special religious services.

In Buenos Aires the principal ceremonies were a Te Deum sung in the national cathedral, attended by President Irigoyen, cabinet members, diplomats and the general public, and a military parade of 10,000 troops reviewed by the President and his staff from a balcony in the Government House.

Marines and sailors from three Brazilian torpedo boat destroyers, visiting Buenos Aires for the occasion, paraded just behind the Argentine color guard. Regiments of Argentine infantry followed.

In the harbor the Brazilian vessels, the Parana, Maranhoa and Santa Catharina fired 21-gun salutes, which were answered by the batteries of the naval arsenal base.

During the day patriotic ceremonies were held in the schools of the city. The principal avenues and streets and all public buildings were decorated in the national colors of blue and white, and were brilliantly lighted at night.

Although the revolution against the Spanish viceroyal authority began in Argentina on May 25, 1810, which date is widely celebrated, it was not until six years later that independence was proclaimed.

A provisional government of the "United Provinces" convoked a constituent assembly in the town of San Miguel de Tucuman, now known as Tucuman, and there the resolution of independence was drawn and approved July 9, 1816.

SECRET FILES ISSUE STILL IN SENATE

Robinson Declares Nothing of Value Is Contained in Treaty Documents

ABSENTEE SENATORS URGED TO RETURN

Propriety of Executive in Withholding Naval Conference Papers Is Debated

Senators Present for All Roll Calls

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Washington

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will report each day throughout the duration of the debate in the Senate on the question of ratification of the London Naval Treaty those Senators who are recorded present on all quorum calls. It is a vital essential to the prompt disposal of the issue that a safe margin over a quorum be always on hand, as unless this is so early adjournments with resulting delays are inevitable.

Three roll calls were held during the July 9 proceedings. The first recorded 58 Senators present and the last two 49, a bare quorum.

Those listed as present on all calls were:

Republicans

Allen, Bingham, Borah, Couzens, Dale, Fess, Gillett, Glenn, Goldsborough, Hale, Hastings, Hatfield, Hebert, Johnson, Jones, Keyes, LaFollette, McCulloch, McMaster, Metcalf, Moses, Norris, Oddie, Phipps, Reed, Robinson (Ind.), Robsion, Schall, Shipstead, Shortridge, Steiwer, Thomas (Idaho), Townsend, Vandenberg, Watson, Patterson (36).

Democrats

Black, George, Kendrick, McKellar, Overman, Robinson (Ark.), Sheppard, Stephens, Swanson, Thomas (Okla.), Trammell, Walsh (Mass.), Walsh (Mont.), (13).

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—With the Senate for the third day still engaged in an animated debate over the issue of the propriety of the Executive in withholding from the chamber all data relating to the negotiating of a treaty, and the average number of Senators being recorded present still only a bare necessary quorum, administration leaders renewed pressure on July 10 to recall to the Capitol some 35 Senators who have failed to report for the contest over the ratification of the London Naval Treaty.

On the fourth day of the Senate proceedings on the treaty only 58 out of 96 Senators are present in the Capitol, the same number as reported the opening day of the special session, July 7. This is a margin of nine Senators over the required 49 for a quorum. At least three quorum calls are demanded every day. After the first roll call rarely more than 49 Senators can be drummed up, and then only after delay.

James Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana, majority floor leader, reports that he has assurances from a number of absentees that they are returning to Washington. It is not likely that there will be an appreciable increase in the attendance until the second week of the debate. The Administration is still hopeful that the treaty will reach a vote by the end of the second week.

No Filibustering Intent

It asserts that it has assurances from the leaders of the opposition that they have no intention of filibustering, but do propose to insist on not being hurried in the presentation of their case and exploiting fully every issue they raise against the pact. The Administration on its part has no intention of stifling or denying full discussion, but is determined to prevent deliberate delay and waste of time.

Mr. Watson has personally called upon every individual Republican Senator present in Washington to attend the daily session or remain in close proximity to the Senate chamber, so that there is no delay in getting a quorum when it is called for. There is no restriction on the number of quorum calls that may be asked for. The usual practice is to make such a request every few hours when a new speaker takes the floor.

The issue over the demanded confidential memoranda relating to the negotiations of the London treaty has unquestionably proved a source of much unexpected embarrassment to the Administration. It was thought that the controversy had been quieted when the President, through Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, refused to transmit the papers at the request of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which approved such a request by a 10-to-7 vote.

But the issue continued to be stressed by the opposition, with a number of both Republicans and Democrats friendly to the treaty siding with them in this controversy. The issue is as old as the Federal Government, having been raised during the term of President Washington and renewed repeatedly in the decades since.

The question involves prestige, of which the Senate is always extremely sensitive and particularly when it comes to the Executive. Also President Hoover's differences with the present Senate are unquestionably contribut-

ing their share to the feeling over the matter.

David Reed (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, one of the members of the American nava. delegation, has repeatedly offered to make available in confidence to any Senator the disputed documents. He made such an offer when the issue was first raised in the Foreign Relations Committee and since the floor debate opened has repeated it daily since.

Each time his invitation is refused on the ground that it is not for him to make the documents available to the Senate but for the Executive, their custodian, to do so. During the debate on the issue on July 9 Mr. Reed went so far as to say that Mr. Stimson had expressed his willingness to send the documents if assured that their contents would be kept confidential.

Treaty opponents declared that this was the "first time they had heard about such an offer." But they likewise rejected it, insisting that the issue was a larger one than merely getting the opportunity of perusing the papers in question and what was essential was establishing a clear-cut precedent wherein the Senate formally and officially asserted its right to all matters pertaining to treaties.

Outspoken Documents

It is an open secret in Washington that while the Administration has taken its stand against sending the documents on the ground of past precedents, that a controlling reason for its reluctance to make the papers available is the characteristic outspokenness and manner of expression of many of the messages to be found among them.

Mr. Reed has frankly counseled the President and Mr. Stimson to transmit the papers. He advised them when the matter was before the Foreign Relations Committee that the papers would materially aid the treaty's case. Joseph T. Robinson (D.), Senator from Arkansas, also a member of the naval delegation, has also taken the position that the papers would prove of great aid to the treaty but he held that the President was within his rights in his attitude as the documents were not alone the property of the United States, but involved other countries.

He also strongly urged a qualification of the McKellar resolution calling for the documents to provide "if compatible with the public interest," asserting that if a Democratic President were in the White House, "I would fight you for a long time, and I did when there was one, before I would allow this body to adopt a resolution which would be a discourtesy to the Executive."

Mr. Robinson likewise ridiculed the importance of the documents, asserting that they were of little value. "I am strongly tempted to violate international comity by revealing the contents of some of these secret documents," he remarked. "All of these documents lost whatever significance they might have had from the moment the form of the treaty was agreed upon. They are absolutely trivial and insignificant as regards this treaty if it is approved."

Indorsed by Borah

Kenneth McKellar (D.), Senator from Tennessee, "big navy" opponent of the treaty and author of the document resolution is opposed to adding the phrase suggested by Mr. Robinson and which is indorsed by William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who is otherwise for the resolution.

From another Democratic source has come a still further moderation of the McKellar resolution. Walter George (D.), Senator from Georgia, in favor of the treaty, but severely critical of the refusal of the Administration to transmit the documents, proposed a substitute resolution which while calling for the papers invites the President to recommend to the Senate how they shall be considered.

That there is no partisanship in the treaty issue was publicly attested by Mr. Stimson, following a criticism by Thomas Walsh (D.), Senator from Montana, that the Republican National Committee was issuing campaign statements laying claim to the treaty as a great party achievement while the Administration was depending on Democratic Senators to insure ratification.

"I went to the Senate for the purpose of listening to the speech of Senator Swanson," Mr. Stimson declared, "and thereby paying a slight compliment to the senior minority member of the Foreign Realtions Committee, who was opening the debate on the treaty. This fact in itself is a sufficient answer to the suggestion that there may be danger of the Administration seeking to turn to partisan advantage the early ratification of that treaty."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

NEW STUDEBAKER SHIFTS WITHOUT LOOSING CLUTCH

No "Piling Up" at Any Speed, but Smooth, Silent Action in Latest Models

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—"Free wheeling," which it is claimed permits the shifting of gears from second to third and back again while the car is in motion at any speed without using the clutch, and which it is said allows the motor to idle when the foot leaves the accelerator without the engine being affected by the momentum of the wheels, is the exclusive feature of the new Studebaker Commander and President eights, which are publicly exhibited for the first time today at Studebaker sales stations.

The new method of driving, which Studebaker is introducing, involves a basic engineering fundamental which is expected to revolutionize automobile construction. It is said to provide smoother and quieter operation, greater economy in the use of gasoline and oil, and a new, pleasurable ease in driving.

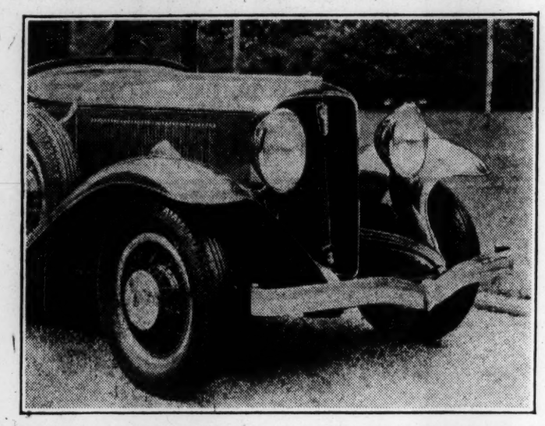
Manufacturers explain that with "free wheeling" car momentum does not force the engine, that it drops immediately to idling speed when the accelerator is released without any "piling up" sensation as the car slows down. Throughout the process, the gears are constantly in mesh, leaving the driver in complete control. The clutch is necessary only to start and to back the car. "Free wheeling" it is claimed has resulted in the saving of 12 per cent in gasoline and 20 per cent in oil consumption.

Improved body designs, longer wheelbase, roomier interiors and lengthened hoods are the added features of the new Studebaker. The Commander wheelbase has been lengthened from 120 to 124 inches and the large President from 135 to 136 inches. Roof quarter panels have been added, the horsepower of the President increased from 115 to 122 and the Commander from 80 to 101.

Carburetor silencers, full-power mufflers to eliminate exhaust noises, improved air deflectors in the hood, thermostats, three-spoke steering wheel, have been added to both the Commander and the President. Both are also equipped with double windshield wipers, Duplate safety glass, and coincidental steering and ignition lock.

Another new device located on the left front spring of the two models is said to banish completely any tendency of the car to "shimmy" and prevents transmission of road shocks to the steering wheel.

Studebaker Puts on New Front



The Radiator and Cowl of the Latest Studebaker President and Commander Eights Give a Massive Appearance and a Sturdiness Combined With a Beauty of Line That Characterizes All That Is Best in the Notable Cars of the Day. Together With Its Added Ease of Handling and Economies of Oil and Gasoline, the New Studebakers Mark a Fresh Era in Automobile Construction.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern daylight except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR TUESDAY, JULY 15

Transoceanic Radiocast

Inverness Gaelic Choir from Aberdeen, Scotland (WEAF—T). Fifty voices singing in the almost forgotten language of Gaelic. 3:15.

Rhythmic Music

Vincent Lopez and his orchestra (Pure Oil—WJZ Chain). Vacation mood. 8.

Tek Music (Johnson—WJZ Chain). Songs at piano by Vee Lawnhurst; cello solos by Lucien Schmidt; Frank Luther, tenor; orchestra direction of Murray Kellner. 9.

Happy Wonder Bakers (Continental—WEAF—T). Best bits, "At Dawning," by Singing Violins, quartet; "St. Louis Blues," by male trio; Gershwin "O Kay" medley by orchestra. 9:30.

Old Topper—Crush Dry Cronies (Orange Crush—WJZ Chain). 10:30.

Vocal and Instrumental

Beethoven Program (National Carbon—WEAF—T). "Trio in B Flat," violin, cello, piano; "Symphony No. 5," Eveready orchestra; "Chorale," fourth movement, "Ninth Symphony," chorus, soprano soloist and orchestra. 9.

"Savino Tone Pictures" (CBS—T) Original and orchestrated work of Domenico Savino, well-known Broadway arranger, by mixed chorus and large orchestra. 9:30.

"Salute to Cotton Textile Industries" (Westinghouse—WJZ—T). Double male quartet; Westinghouse Band; KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra; "Adapting Cotton to New Uses," George A. Sloan, president Cotton Textile Institute. 10.

"Grand Opera Miniature" (CBS—T) Verdi's "La Traviata." Adele Vasa, Barbara Maurel, Theo Karle, quartet and orchestra. 10:15.

Vaudeville (RKO—WEAF—T) 10:30.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T) 6:05.

Savannah Liners Orchestra (Ocean—WJZ, WBZ) 6:15.

Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra Lewisohn Stadium Concert (WOR) "Egmont" overture, "Siegfried" music; two Debussy nocturnes; Second Hungarian Rhapsody. Brahms' "Symphony No. 2," after intermission. 8:30.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain) 11.

"The Cosmopolitans" (NBC Pacific) 8.

Characteristic Music

"Troika Bells" (WEAF Chain). Soloist and balalaika orchestra. 8.

Eddie Younger's Mountaineers (WJZ Chain). Fifteen minutes. 8:30.

Service Bands

United States Army Band (CBS—T). 4.

United States Navy Band (WEAF Chain). 4.

Recitals

Erva Giles, soprano; string trio (WEAF—T). 7.

Phil Cook (Quaker Oats—WJZ—T). 7:30.

Marie Cahill (WJZ Chain). Long-time vaudevillian. 9:30.

"Songbird" (Enna Jettick—WEAF Chain): Soloist and salon orchestra. 10.

"Golden Gems" (WEAF—T). Elsie Baker, contralto; Theodore Webb, baritone; orchestra. 11.

"Piano Paintings" (NBC—KGO, KHQ, KTAR). Phyllida Ashley and Aileen Fealy, two piano classicists. Bach, Tchaikovsky, two Grieg bits, and Schubert. 9.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Uncle Abe and David" (Goodrich—WEAF Chain). 6:45 and 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pesodent—WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"Frontier Days" (WEAF Chain). Serial westerner. 8:30.

"Mr. and Mrs." (Graybar—CBS—T). "Ain't Nature Grand." 10.

"The Ticket-of-Leave-Man" (NBC—KGO, KOA). Real old melodrama in the "Gems of the Drama" period. 10.

Talks

Floyd Gibbons (Funk & Wagnals—WJZ Chain). 6:45. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:45.

"Laws That Safeguard Society" (WEAF—T). New series on fundamental laws by Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School, Boston. First, "Ignorance of Law No Excuse." 7:15.

"Kaltenborn Edits the News" (Straus—CBS). Brooklyn newspaperman. 8:30.

Heywood Broun (CBS—T). Newspaper columnist. 11:15.

Popular Vocal

Landt Trio and White (WEAF Chain). 1015. **Sweethearts"** (Sperry—NBC Pacific). Mixed quartetr. 7:45.

Pacific National Singers (NBC Pacific). Four Richard Strauss compositions by men's voices, women's quartet, soloist and double mixed quartet. 8.

Air Rights Upheld Despite Injunction

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TOLEDO, O.—Recognition that the private airport and flying school plays an indispensable part in the progress and the safety of the nation is found in the first legal decision in Ohio involving rights of airports and owners of adjoining lands handed down here July 8 by Federal Judge George P. Hahn.

The court granted the landowners an injunction prohibiting the airport company from permitting dust to fall in substantial and annoying quantities over nearby property, from dropping dust, dirt, and circulars from airplanes on private property and from flying at an altitude less than 500 feet unless in emergency.

But the aviation industry, it added, is now well established, rights of fliers have been recognized in state and federal legislation and landowners "must yield to change and progress, for landowners have no exclusive property rights in the higher air spaces by virtue of action of Congress and the State Legislature."

INDUSTRY ASKS CHANGED RATES IN NEW TARIFF

(Continued from Page 1)

all of these so far received from private sources, since it might reopen the whole woolen schedule.

The response of private industry to the new law gives the first opportunity for many firms to make a showdown of their attitude to the Smoot-Hawley tariff which raised rates in many cases to new high levels. The commission report shows that up to July 3 commercial houses had asked for inquiries looking to decreases in the rates of the following commodities—canned soups, bentwood furniture, green peppers, fresh tomatoes, hemp yarn, maple sugar and mapie sugar products, pulp board in rolls, bamboo handle toothbrushes and para-chlormetaeresol and "readjustment" of the wool schedule. The single increase was asked for hemp cords.

In addition to the foregoing requests from private houses, the commission lists the articles into which cost-of-production investigations have been ordered by specific direction of five Senate resolutions, already passed on the subject.

Moreover, in addition to all these, investigations have been requested by the House Ways and Means Committee into the class of labor employed in mining coal in Russia and the wages and laws respecting that industry; and also an inquiry into the proper tariff differential on raw and refined sugar.

Future controversy over tariffs as indicated by these facts will center round the flexible clause, which will be operated by the Tariff Commission, whose new membership President Hoover has not yet announced, in conjunction with the Chief Executive.

Mr. George denounced the "curtailment" of American business in Canada as a result of a new tariff in a formal statement issued later. After declaring that the "Smoot-Hawley-Grundy" tariff bill had become an issue in the forthcoming general election in Canada—to which country the United States exported $948,000,000 worth of commodities last year, and imported return goods of $508,000,000—Mr. George predicted that the United States automobile industry would be a shining target for Canada's reprisal tariff fire.

BOLIVIAN TIN MINES

LA PAZ, Bolivia (By U. P.)—The Military Junta sought ways and means, July 7, to bolster the rapidly decreasing activities in tin mines in this country which is threatening a serious unemployment problem among miners.

ITALIAN EDITOR DRAWS PICTURE OF MUSSOLINI

Describes Him as Skilled in Uses of Publicity Above All Else

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS, Ga.—Mussolini was described as an agent of the Italian World War profiteers, the police, magistrates and organized conservative element in a series of addresses before the Institute of Public Affairs of the Universitw of Georgia July 9 and 10, delivered by Gætano Salvemini, former Italian editor, professor, and member of Parliament.

Important questions of Italian policy have been decided under the Fascist régime by the high military and civil officials and by representatives of those big capitalists who form the real working center of the Government, Professor Salvemini declared. "Mussolini retains for himself those decorative and theatrical functions which keep his personal prestige alive and maintain the mystical enthusiasm of his followers at the required pitch.

"He follows the movements of the press in different countries with steady care and gives instructions to propaganda service to which he devotes a tremendous amount of money; he receives distinguished foreigners; grants interviews to foreign journalists; prepares speeches for official ceremonies; he always represents himself as the deus ex machina of all that has happened and has not happened, with that instinct for the psychological moment which he often displays in the highest degree. The only department to which he devotes himself whole-heartedly with great success is one which has no official existence: the advertising department."

Fascism, according to the speaker, is the organized conservative element of Italy—great manufacturers, landowners, the military class, and the many important politicians. Professor Salvemini said the generals betrayed their oath of allegiance to the Constitution and revolted against the Government. He thinks the march of the Fascists on Rome could have been easily stopped, but for the disloyalty of the leaders of the regular army.

Michigan's Annual Air Tour Is Begun

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PONTIAC, Mich. — More than 60 airplanes carrying 100 passengers and pilots, took off from Pontiac's airport July 10 for the second annual Michigan Air Tour, to visit 18 cities of the upper and lower peninsulas of the State before returning July 18.

The tour, sanctioned by the National Aeronautic Association and sponsored by the Pontiac Board of Commerce, was designed to emphasize the attractions of air travel as a pastime, as well as to stimulate interest in airport development. Each plane carries at least one paid passenger traveling as a vacationist.

Entertainment for the air travelers has been arranged at each stop, the northern Michigan resort cities especially welcoming the opportunity to demonstrate their summer attractions.

Describes Mussolini at Georgia Institute

PROF GAETANO SALVEMINI

Brazilian Rebels Refuse to Give Up

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—Casualties among the militia of the state of Parahyba in their fighting against the revolt led by Jose Pereira were reported July 8 in a dispatch from Recife to the newspaper A Noite to be 291 killed, 117 wounded, 31 missing and 321 deserted.

Pereira and his rebels still held the town of Princeza July 8, although it was under threat of aerial bombardment. Through a hail of bullets the aviator Reynaldo Goncalves flew over the town and dropped bulletins warning the inhabitants to disarm, and promising amnesty for those who have no other crimes charged against them.

Pereira was reported to have wired President Joao Pessoa of Parahyba saying he refused to evacuate Princeza and was waiting the aerial attack.

Elks Plan $20,000,000 Philanthropic Fund

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Substantial progress is being made toward the raising of a fund of $20,000,000, to be used exclusively for welfare and philanthropic work, according to a report by John F. Malley of Boston, chairman of the National Foundation Fund Committee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at the annual meeting of the order here on July 9.

The fund now amounts to $500,000, of which $210,000 has been paid, Mr. Malley reported.

Under the terms establishing the fund, none of the principal may be expended by the grand trustees, appropriations being allowed only of interest as it accrues. Administrative expenses are paid by the Grand Lodge.

While all lodges of the order were reported actively interested in the completion of the fund, those of the Maine State Association lead, Mr. Malley reported, every lodge in that state having donated to the fund.

In the report of J. Edgar Masters, Charleroi, Pa., Grand Secretary, it was disclosed that the order now has a total of 761,461 members. He reported that subordinate lodges of the order have contributed a total of more than $33,000,000 for charitable purposes in the last 50 years.

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Fanning, the Grand Lodge authorized an appropriation of $30,000 for the American Legion Building in Paris for a hall to be known as the Elks' Memorial Hall. The gift will commemorate the services of 70,000 Elks who served in the World War.

SEARS, ROEBUCK PRICES LOWER

NEW YORK—The new fall and winter general catalog of Sears, Roebuck & Co., to be distributed soon, contains the lowest prices in 10 years, an official states.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
1 Week Only
Continuous 2:30-4-5:30-7-8:30
"3 CENTURIES OF MASSACHUSETTS"
Talking Film with
Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart
AFTERNOONS 25c—EVENINGS 50c

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

The Ware Coffee Shop
52 WEST 39TH STREET
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER $1.00
Southern Fried Chicken Served every evening.
Private Room for Special Parties
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Jack O'Lanterr Tea Room
RESTAURANT
13 EAST 36TH STREET
Luncheon 50c-60c Dinner 75c-$1.00
Closed Sundays

Pig and Whistle
In Ye Olde Greenwich Village
175 West 4th St.
(NEAR TENTH CHURCH)
Luncheon 12 to 2.....60c
Dinner 5:30 to 8.....85c
Closed on Sundays

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
LUNCHEON 75c DINNER $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties
Open Sundays

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

WEST HAVEN, CONN.

Wilcox's Pier Restaurant
SAVIN ROCK, WEST HAVEN
Shore Dinners Broiled Lobsters
A la Carte Service Meat Dinners
Hold Your Banquet Here
9-0208 New Haven Exchange

BALTIMORE

GOOD FOOD WELL COOKED
EATWELL INN
100 E. 23RD ST. Phone Homewood 4538
Weekly Rates:
Sunday Dinner 75c, Evening Dinner 65c
Luncheon 12:00 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner served 5:30 to 7:00 P. M.
Mrs. N. A. Anderson

PORTLAND, ORE.

COFFEE CUP CAFETERIA
BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON
ALWAYS OPEN
We serve the Best and Sell for Less.

POPULAR PRICES
KNICKERBOCKER
108 B'way, Adjoining Imperial Hotel

"As You Like It"
Food for the particular appetite
106 Fifth St. at Washington

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway, Opposite Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE
TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7914

BALTIMORE, MD.
An Excellent Value
Boys' Wash Suits $1.00
Tailored well and cut full—of linen, broadcloth and other wash fabrics—in a large assortment of colors and combinations.
Sizes 3 to 8 and 4 to 9.
STEWART & CO.
HOWARD AND LEXINGTON STS.

BALTIMORE, MD.
MAKE IT WHITE
because WHITE is suited best for summer activities. Every shop in The Hub is equipped with plenty of white wearables.
and CHARGE IT!
because it's convenient
The Hub
"—of CHARLES STREET"

Vacation Requirements
Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Beach Robes, Jantzen Swimming Suits, etc.
McPherson's
SAFETY MAKERS
BALTIMORE, 11 EXCHANGE
11 EAST BALTIMORE STREET

BALTIMORE
Quality
Papering and Painting
Interior and Exterior Painting
GOOD WORK
REASONABLE PRICES
Estimates Freely Given
John M. Mask & Bro.
1908 W. Lafayette Avenue
Phone Laf. 2427—Laf. 4824

July Luggage Sale
a definite saving of
10% to 25%
off regular prices on our entire high grade stock of
Trunks and Hand Luggage
designed to cover every requirement in travel.
CASTENS
LEATHER GOODS
313 N. Charles St. BALTIMORE
1320 F St. N. W. WASHINGTON

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Madelon" Fashions
The smartest in
Millinery, Shoes, Stockings
Bags, Dresses

BALTIMORE, MD.
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
William J. Halliday
Plaza 1856 Florist Liberty 3356
321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

BALTIMORE, MD.
Blueprints
THE PERMANENT BLUE PRINTING COMPANY
HEARST TOWER BLDG.
BALTIMORE, MD.
PLAZA 6804

BALTIMORE, MD.
Books
ALL the new and interesting books in every subject. Your patronage is invited.
The NORMAN, REMINGTON CO.
347 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.

DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Household Furniture Moving
Weekly trips between Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
110 W. 42nd St., New York City
6136 Lansdowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

FRIENDLY SPECIALS AT
Friend's
Friendly Food Shoppes
Week-end Cake Special
July 11 and 12
JAVA FRUIT CAKE
29c Loaf
Special July 14 and 15
WHEATEN BREAD
9c Loaf
A Delicatessen Special, Wednesday, July 16
COLE SLAW, 27c lb
Friendly Food Shoppes now ready to serve you in
ALLSTON, ARLINGTON, BROOKLINE, BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE, CHARLESTOWN, DORCHESTER, EVERETT, HYDE PARK, LEXINGTON, LOWELL, LYNN, MALDEN, MEDFORD, MELROSE, NEWTON, QUINCY, READING, ROSLINDALE, SALEM, SOMERVILLE, STONEHAM, WATERTOWN, W. ROXBURY, WINCHESTER, WOBURN, WOLLASTON.

WEEK-END TOURS OF
NEW YORK
HOTEL EXPENSES PAID
A boat ride Friday night—arrive in New York Saturday morning. Room and bath at the St. James Hotel Saturday night. A FOUR HOUR BUS RIDE around New York on Sunday. Return on boat Sunday night. Phone for details.
ONLY $23.15
MARSTERS for TRAVEL
GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc.
248 Washington Street, Boston
Phone HUBbard 4758

The Porter & Dyson Company
Jewelers for Generations
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
SILVERWARE
Designing of Fine Platinum Jewelry A Specialty
54 Main Street Ph. 325
New Britain, Conn.

HARTFORD, CONN.
Sage-Allen & Co.
Incorporated

Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks
Are the Smartest, Staunchest of Traveling Companions
Swagger-looking, durable, and your clothes come forth at the end of the journey wrinkle-free!
A Variety of Sizes, Colors, Prices—$39.50 to $100
Luggage Shop Downstairs Store

Furniture
Offering Complete Home Furnishing Service
Bullard, Fowler & LaPlace
Incorporated
75-79 W. Main Street, Meriden

G. Fox & Co.
HARTFORD
Complete Vacation Outfitters
APPAREL SHOP
THIRD FLOOR

Mail a Check

We invite you to open a checking account for personal and household finances.
RIVERSIDE TRUST COMPANY
"Complete Banking and Trust Service"
90 Pearl Street, Hartford, Conn.

Manhattan Fulaundered White Shirts
Fully Washed—Won't Shrink
3 for $10.50
Horsfall's
HARTFORD, CONN.

Knitwear
A New Spring Showing of Knitted Suits for Women is now ready.
$16.50 and more
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
PARIS HARTFORD LONDON

HARTFORD, CONN.

REFLECTIONS
SHOULD BE PLEASING. WE ARE WELL EQUIPPED TO ASSIST YOU TO EXPRESS THE HARMONIOUS APPEARANCE YOU DESIRE.
OUR SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS ARE EACH COMPLETE AND WE WILL BE GLAD TO SERVE YOU.
The Schultz Salon
985 MAIN ST. at 941 FARMINGTON AVE.
PHONE 5-3171

Place Full Confidence in
VAN DYK SPRING VALLEY
EGGS

They are Guaranteed to be Absolutely FRESH
If you are looking for perfect eggs, here they are! Every one has been carefully examined by our experts and has passed the exacting Van Dyk test of quality and purity.
We Are Specialists in These Fine Foods
BEVERAGES BUTTER SMOKED MEAT
SPICES EGGS PRODUCTS
EXTRACTS CHEESE
Van Dyk Stores Are Located:
NEW YORK
ALBANY: 87 No. Pearl St.* 240 So. Pearl St.* 167 Central Ave.* 1040 Madison Ave.
AMSTERDAM: 24 E. Main St.*
BUFFALO: 14 E. Chippewa St.*
JAMAICA, L. I.: 18 New York Ave.*
MT. VERNON: 113 So. 4th Ave.
NEW YORK: 50 Barclay St.*
POUGHKEEPSIE: 366 Main St.*
ROCHESTER: 81 Main St. W.* 381 Main St. E.*
SCHENECTADY: 173 Jay St.
TROY: 86 Congress St.* 342 River St.
YONKERS: 5 Palisade Ave.
CONNECTICUT
STAMFORD: 318 Atlantic St.
BRIDGEPORT: 915 Main St.* 1428 Main St.
WATERBURY: 49 Center St.*
NEW HAVEN: 398 State St.*
HARTFORD: 292 Asylum St.* 565 Main St.*
MASSACHUSETTS
SPRINGFIELD: 117 State St.* 220 Worthington St.*
FALL RIVER: 198 So. Main St.*
WORCESTER: 227 Main St.* 636 Main St.*
NEW BEDFORD: 199 Union St.*
NEW JERSEY
NEWARK: 209 Centre Market 561 Orange St.
NEW BRUNSWICK: 111 Church St.*
PASSAIC: 672 Main Ave.
PATERSON: 65 Broadway*
PLAINFIELD: 178 E. Front St.*
ORANGE: 6 No. Day St.*
RHODE ISLAND
PROVIDENCE: 75 Weybosset St.*
PENNSYLVANIA
PITTSBURGH: 431 Market St.*
*Visit the Van Dyk Luncheonettes at these stores for a delightful light meal, expertly prepared and served.
VAN DYK FOOD STORES
FOOD SPECIALISTS SINCE 1760

GROWING TURKEY DISCOVERS NEED OF NEW ECONOMY

Splendid Modernization of Country Misses Aid of Foreign Capital

Capt. Owen Tweedy, who was mistaken in Turkey for Col. T. E. Lawrence, the uncrowned "King of Arabia," saw much of interest in the new and modernized Ottoman republic. In the second of three articles he records his observations in Angora, the capital.

By OWEN TWEEDY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BEYOGLU, Turk.—My first visit to Angora two years ago was by way of Constantinople. I had been one of a cosmopolitan crowd of travelers—American, British, German, French, Italian, Belgian and Dutch—and when we had all squashed ourselves into the dining car of the Anatolian Express, it was noticable that everyone had by his side an attaché case. These attaché cases contained plans for the development of the young Republic by foreign enterprise.

This year my train from the south connected with the Constantinople Express at Eski Shehr, the junction for Angora. To my surprise, I was the only foreigner traveling, and, although I had an attaché case with me, no one paid the slightest attention, either to me or to it.

Turkey Retrenching

But when I got to Angora, the friendly hall porter at my hotel enlightened me about the distinguished isolation of my journey. Foreigners with projects no longer found anything to interest them in Angora, the Government was terribly hard up, a halt had been called to all fresh developments, and state economy was the order of the day. Hall porters are normally expert readers of the times: but later, when I went out to look at Angora, I confess that I felt that my friend had been unnecessarily gloomy.

I was supported in my impression by my Turkish chauffeur. He had just passed the lower standard of reading in Latin characters and my manual of "Turkish Self-Taught" was thus intelligible to him. He took me under his wing and showed me Angora and all its wonders. He never mentioned financial depression and he was a mine of information and inordinately proud of New Angora.

New Angora Rising

Old Angora, which dates from Roman and Byzantine times, clusters round a little, abrupt hill standing in the middle of a saucer. Rome has left its mark on the town in the shape of a still beautiful temple, on the walls of which is preserved, both in Latin and Greek, the text of the Emperor Augustus's will. The Citadel which tops the hill is protected by a system of medieval walls and is purely Byzantine.

Two years ago these memories of history still stood out conspicuously. Today, however, they are disappearing behind the massive façade of New Angora. In 1928 there had been round every corner traces of old Ottoman Turkey—crazy, narrow streets, picturesque countrymen with their camels and donkeys, and smells such as the Orient alone can produce. Today the spread of the modern town has swallowed up the old Turkish atmosphere of the place. Angora is no more oriental than it is Roman or Byzantine.

City Modernized

On my last visit the beginning of the layout of the new capital of the Republic could be traced. In the last two years it has been largely realized, and happily for Angora, it has not been realized haphazardly. Some one, possibly Mustapha Kemal himself, planned the town before a single brick was laid. The swamps round the old town were drained and across them have been flung, like the spokes of a wheel, huge arterial roads, which are entirely western in conception and construction.

The roads radiate in every direction to the rim of the saucer—south and southeast to the new residential quarter where Mustapha Kemal himself lives, west and north to the commercial quarters, which are rapidly taking shape. They are 40 feet wide, and there is an up-and-down system of traffic which is controlled by smart policemen on point duty. On their alignment the new town has sprung up.

A master mind has controlled the style and the method of construction. New Angora is not an exhibition town of lath and plaster and stucco effect. Huge, solidly built and well-architectured buildings have risen on every side. The Government which in 1928 was billeted here, there and everywhere, is now properly and imposingly housed; and the elegance of the new foreign embassies and of the villas and gardens of the élite, tones harmoniously with the more sober exteriors of the commercial and residential blocks.

Angora Looks Prosperous

My chauffeur explained every road and every building with gusto, and his account and my own first impressions were far from being in keeping with the gloomy reports of my friend the hall porter. Angora looked prosperous, well found and progressive. But I am too old a traveler to trust first impressions or to ignore the maxim that "all that glitters is not gold." I set out to check my impressions.

Public opinion in Angora is, perhaps inevitably, extremely parochial and provincial. Its inhabitants, particularly among the official classes, are naturally intensely proud of the achievement of Angora. It has been built with extreme rapidity, it is well built, its building has been financed solely by Turkish funds, and the effort was entirely Turkish. But it has been an expensive creation, and it is an expensive liability.

It was not long before I was being informed that the main preoccupation of the Turkish Government at the moment was not the prosecution of further development, but the maintenance of what had already been realized. And even maintenance expenses were proving quite as much, if not more, than the Turkish Treasury could finance. For not only in Angora but throughout all Turkey the new Republic has housed itself and has established for itself standards of living which are straining Turkish resources almost to the breaking point.

Greeks Left Gap

There can be no criticism of the merit of what has been done by the raising of the standards of living—Turkish morale has been improved out of all recognition, and the country has been reorganized on a modern model, but the Turkish financial resources are now hard put to maintain the pace which they have set. The country undoubtedly lost a great deal of lucrative trade and business efficiency as a result of the expulsion of the Greeks and the Armenians who, with all their defects, were the merchants of the country and heavy contributors to the national revenue. Their expulsion was an inevitable corollary of the slogan, "Turkey for the Turks," and the force of the same slogan also secured the abolition of the capitulations which suddenly dislocated the development of non-Turkish enterprise in the country.

Into the bargain the Turk himself left to conduct his finances unaided, has not produced compensating sources of revenue. The sequel is registered in hard facts—the weakening of Turkish credit abroad and the depreciation of the Turkish pound. Normally, as in the case of Greece, Austria and Bulgaria, international finance would have been called in to help, but the Turk of today is still so acutely mindful of the Ottoman days in which he was undoubtedly exploited mercilessly, that he has a very real and admittedly intelligible dread of foreign intervention in any shape or form.

Not only will he not be exploited again, but in his present parochial attitude he fails to grasp why foreign finance is not ready to come to his aid almost spontaneously and with only the vaguest guarantees. This attitude is largely due to Turkish overconfidence, engendered by the remarkable political successes which have attended Mustapha Kemal's progress over the last 10 years. Turkish opinion is now slow to understand that politics are opportunist things, whereas finance is practical and hard.

Foreign Capital Needed

Everywhere in Turkey propaganda is evident in the direction of national economy and the absolute curtailment of purchases abroad. This propaganda is successful and was the chief reason for my isolation on my journey to Angora. But in the opinion of those who know, this campaign of retrenchment, although it has arrested the fall of the Turkish pound, has come too late to provide a permanent solution of the problem of New Turkey's national finance. If Turkey is to remain financially sound, somehow or other foreign financial support must be contracted for to establish Turkish credit abroad.

My first impressions of Angora—the beauty and the skill of its construction—had been most inspiring; but the study of Turkish financial methods and the realization of the finapcial dangers of this New Turkish spirit of parochialism, left a gloom which somehow spoiled the enjoyment of the contemplation of what is a striking and visible demonstration of virility in a young and idealistic state.

The First Statue Ever Erected in Turkey

MUSTAPHA KEMAL

In a Square in the Heart of the New Capital Stands the Ghâzi, Gazing Into the West, Whence He Drew Inspiration for the Turkish Renaissance, Instead of Toward Mecca, Which Always Forbade Statues.

TEXAS AND FLORIDA CITIES SHOW BIG JUMP

WASHINGTON (AP)—By a revision from 21,328 to 26,613 in 1930 population, West Palm Beach, Fla., on July 7 was added to the list of cities having more than 25,000 population, which increased by more than 100 per cent in the last decade. West Palm Beach, increased by 207.3 per cent, making it the eighth city in increase rate, edging Hollywood, Calif., increase 206.0 per cent, out of that place.

Corpus Christi, Tex., population 27,789, increase 164.1 per cent was also added to the list, making a 1930 total of 31 such cities thus far reporting. Only 23 cities were on the list in 1920.

FIVE ENGINEERS REWARDED FOR ABLE SERVICES

Fowler Prizes Given at Meeting of Society in Cleveland

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—Five American engineers, members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, were honored here July 9 at the opening of the society's annual convention, when they were presented the 1930 Phoebe Hobson Fowler awards, given annually to engineers for meritorious service to their profession.

The prizes were divided into two groups: Those for engineers who have contributed meritorious professional service, and those for engineers designing the finest architectural structures during the year.

The first award in the former group went to Arthur W. Berresford, managing director of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association of New York City, for "his particularly efficient administration of the American Engineering Council during the two years of his incumbency as its president." Mr. Berresford was elected president of the council in 1927 and served until 1929. He was largely responsible for revision of the constitution and by-laws of the council and for the establishment of the committee on engineering and allied technical professions.

Second prize in this classification went to J. Vipond Davies, consulting engineer of New York City, in recognition of his accomplishment as chairman of a committee for the society which developed the adopted report on charges and method of making charges for professional services.

First prize for architectural design went to Morris Goodkind of Trenton, N. J., bridge engineer of the New Jersey State Highway Commission, for his design of the Raritan River Bridge, located near New Brunswick. It was adjudged worthy of the highest award for 1930 because of its generally graceful lines and the simple handling of the concrete forms.

Second prize for architectural design was won by Charles M. Spofford of Boston, Mass., a member of the consulting engineering firm of Fay, Spofford & Thorndyke, for the design of the Lake Champlain Bridge, connecting New York State and Vermont. It won approval because of the artistic effect secured in the design of a continuous type of truss bridge.

George Francis Burch of Springfield, Ill., bridge engineer for the Illinois Highway Commission, won third prize for the design of the Dixon Springs Bridge, Dixon Springs, Ill. The bridge was completed in July, 1929, and was considered worthy of recognition because of the excellence of its design as suited to the peculiar condition at the site.

Farm Groups Told to 'Sell' Co-operation

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBUS, O.—If the various farm groups are to compete successfully with other forms of big business they must not only merge but must "sell" the public on the benefits of the coöperative theory, speakers declared July 9 at the sixth annual conference of the American Institute of Coöperation at Ohio State University here.

"Not only must the members be sold on the idea," Ole Hanson, general manager of the Farmers' Equity Corporation, Orleans, Neb., said, "but the rest of the community must be shown the benefits they will receive from the farmer who through his coöperative efforts will have more money to spend."

Five years from now the American housewife will depend largely on meats processed by the instant-freeze method, was the opinion expressed by J. S. Montgomery, manager of the Central Coöperative Association, South St. Paul, Minn. Shipments of live animals from 1500 to 3000 miles as at present would be eliminated by this method, he said.

ANCIENT CASTLE TO BE CENTER OF WORLD CULTURE

(Continued from Page 1)

court and on the old tilt yard. A few guests have been invited to go there this summer in his absence to study the situation and advise him as to details. He expects that the first session of the institute will be held during the summer of 1931.

The Schallaburg is of honorable lineage. Its foundations are Roman. Here the legions defended the Danubian boundary against barbarian hordes. Here the Oster Mark, the political nucleus of the Austrian Empire, had its origin. Charlemagne sent Leopold, Duke of Babenburg, to guard the eastern frontier of his Empire. This sturdy warrior, now known as Saint Leopold, rebuilt the Roman ruins, but later moved on to the present site of Vienna. Its fish-tailed battlements recall the fierce Guelf and Ghibelline struggles. The varying fortunes of the Thirty Years War left scars on its walls. It lived through the Turkish invasions and helped turn back the tide which nearly engulfed Vienna and overran eastern Europe during the sixteenth century.

With the dawn of a more peaceful era the Renaissance came to soften the military roughness with carved rocks and shells, with caryatides, with flowered frescoes and a wealth of brocade and tapestry.

Since 1760 the Tinty family have resided under its groined vaultings and kept it in habitable yet unspoiled condition. But the present Baron Tinty finds it too large for one family to live in alone. And he does not feel that waste is warranted. The endless corridors or rooms can be put to a use which will redound to the benefit of civilization—and so he has come to his plans for "The International Institute of Art, Science and Letters."

'Hero' Dog Is Awarded Gold Medal for Saving Tot in Heavy Traffic

'Brownie' Rewarded for Bravery in Dragging Mistress From Path of Automobiles—Ten Other Heroic Canines Recognized

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—Brownie, a bit of a spitz and collie, owned by 13-months-old Helen Pappan of Pasadena, Calif., has been awarded a gold medal for dragging his mistress to safety after she had toddled into a traffic-filled street. The award was made by the National Committee of Spratt's Dog Hero Award and is significant of the most outstanding act of animal heroism and loyalty in the country during the first six months of 1930.

With the announcement of Brownie's award, the national award committee also has named 10 other dogs which have performed "outstanding acts of unselfish heroism" during the six months ending July 1. The report is signed by Frank Dole, kennel editor of the New York Herald Tribune, Dr. William A. Bruette, editor of Forest and Stream, and Frank B. Rutherford, operative manager of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The national award committee was organized at the instance of a group of dog lovers, who drew up plans and regulations concerning the award, another of which will be announced Jan. 1, 1931.

The committee depended upon the daily newspapers and the coöperation of humane associations and similar organizations, as well as a few individuals, for information regarding dog heroism. Any dog was eligible for the award. There was no distinction because of color, class, size, breed or mixture of breeds. Ownership played no part. Even strays were eligible.

It was no easy task to make the choice from nearly 100 instances that were brought to attention. In every case all possible effort was made to verify and substantiate the facts as they were presented to us. In this respect the daily newspapers in the cities in which the acts occurred were of inestimable value to the committee. Innumerable instances were reported in which dogs had unquestionably been solely responsible for the saving of human lives, particularly in many cases of entire families being awakened in scant time to escape from burning buildings by the alarm sounded by a frenzied animal. Excepting in one or two of these instances, however, there was present a possible element of self-preservation.

The award was made, therefore, to the dog that voluntarily faced an obvious danger in performing his act of heroism.

The committee was unanimous in selecting Brownie as the dog that has performed the most outstanding act of heroism and loyalty during the six-months period.

An interesting and unusual case among the other ten recognized by the committee was that of the saving of Jack de la Casa of St. Louis, Mo. Babe, four-year-old cross between a police dog and a collie, and a stray puppy assisted in saving Jack from drowning in the deep River des Peres sewer. Jack fell in, and Babe dived right in after him, got the back of Jack's coat in his teeth and swam to the edge of the hole, where the puppy grabbed the boy's wrists. Babe scrambled out, got another grip, and the two dogs pulled Jack out.

KANSAS POPULATION INCREASES 113,261

TOPEKA, Kan. (AP)—The population of Kansas increased 113,261, or 6.4 per cent, in the last ten years, preliminary census reports from all counties computed by the Associated Press showed July 9.

The total 1930 population is 1,882,518 on the basis of returns which are subject to revision.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
adds that touch of individuality which makes the hostess proud of her
SALAD DRESSINGS

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes
America's Best Known Shoes
MEN'S $5 to $8.50 WOMEN'S $5 to $7
BOYS' and GIRLS' $3 to $4.50
Direct from Factory to Wearer at One Profit
W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN BOSTON
†156 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. (One block south of Boylston St.)
*635 WASHINGTON ST. (Opp. Essex St.)
†38 HANOVER ST. (Near Scollay Sq.)
†Stores Open Evenings *Stores Open Saturday Evenings

ROBERTS brass MULTIPLE SPRINKLERS for your HOSE
Heavy Brass Spray Heads
Water your whole lawn at once without labor. No puddles. No dry spots. Fine mist-like spray for grass. Center of terrace. Place Sprinklers on your hose about 15 ft. apart. Gives results equal to expensive underground sprinkling systems. Sent Postpaid to any address until dealer can supply.

Complete SET $3.75 POST PAID
Roberts Brass Mfg. Co. Established 1910
Dept. C, 5435 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich.

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON, MASS.—TREMONT AT WEST STREET
★ Special July Sale
Printed Silk in Coat and Jacket Dresses
15.00
Beautiful printed patterns, many in the famous Cheney qualities. All splendidly tailored, and finished with touches of contrast, small bows, tailored facings, and varied pleatings. Many in summery light grounds and plenty with practical navy backgrounds.
WOMEN'S DRESSES—FOURTH FLOOR

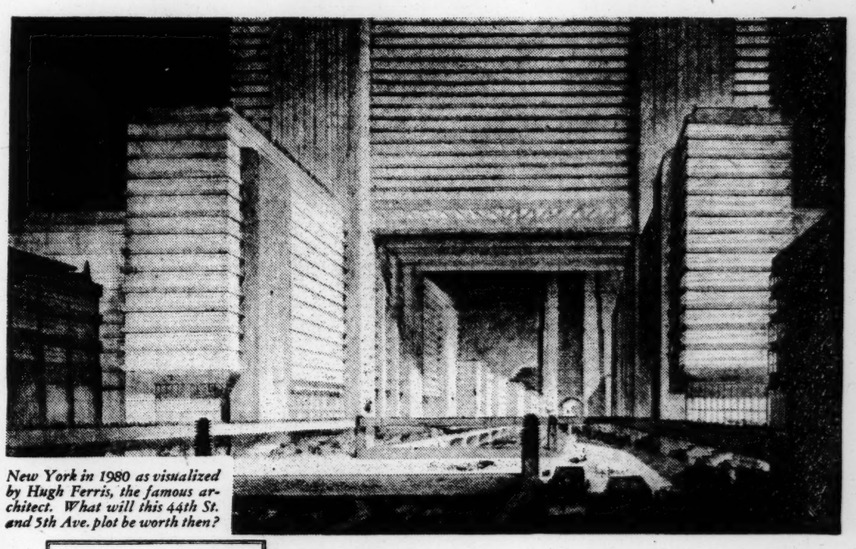
★ Special July Sales
Twelve Hundred Glove Silk Vests, Bloomers, Panties
95c
Generously cut and correctly sized vests have reinforcements, panties have yoke front and band knee, bloomers with elastic at waist and knee; both well reinforced. Vests usually 1.50, bloomers and panties usually 2.00. All fine quality in pink, peach and white.
STREET FLOOR

New Prices on Studebaker Cars
effective July 10, 1930
Studebaker Six $795 TO $995 AT THE FACTORY
114-inch wheelbase 70 horsepower
[4-door Sedan-$895]
The Studebaker Six was introduced on May 10, and this reduction in price is not made in anticipation of any model changes. It is in appreciation of volume attained by the most powerful car ever sold at such a low price.

STUDEBAKER SIX
Models and Prices
Sedan, 4-door Three Window . $895
Regal Sedan, 4-door (6 wire wheels) . . . 995
Club Sedan . . . 845
Landau Sedan, 4-door (6 wire wheels) . . . 995
Coupe, for 4 . . . 895
Coupe, for 2 . . . 845
Tourer . . . 895
Regal Tourer (6 wire wheels) . 995
Roadster, for 4 . . . 795

Prices on Studebaker Eights, effective July 10
THE PRESIDENT EIGHT
136" wheelbase
Tourer, for 7 . . . $1850
State Victoria, for 5* . . . 2350
State Brougham, for 5** . . . 2350
Sedan, for 7 . . . 2150
State Sedan, for 7* . . . 2350
130" wheelbase
State Roadster, for 4* . . . 1950
Sedan . . . 1850
State Sedan, for 5* . . . 2050
Coupe, for 2 . . . 1850
State Coupe, for 4* . . . 2050
THE COMMANDER EIGHT
124" wheelbase
Coupe, for 4 . . . $1585
Victoria . . . 1585
Regal Brougham** . . . 1785
Sedan . . . 1585
Regal Sedan* . . . 1785
THE DICTATOR EIGHT
115" wheelbase
Coupe, for 2 . . . $1255
Coupe, for 4 . . . 1315
Club Sedan . . . 1195
Sedan . . . 1295
Regal Sedan* . . . 1415
Regal Brougham‡ . . . 1415
All prices at the factory
* Six wire wheels and trunk rack standard.
** Six wire wheels, trunk and suit cases standard.
‡ Six wire wheels and trunk standard.
More big news from STUDEBAKER on Page 5 Read it!

WHAT'S YOUR IDEA OF NEW YORK 50 YEARS FROM NOW?



New York in 1980 as visualized by Hugh Ferris, the famous architect. What will this 44th St. and 5th Ave. plot be worth then?

The corner of Fifth Avenue and 44th Street as it appeared in 1889. Today this corner shows the great changes that have occurred since.

Are you going to profit from its growth?
Of course it's obvious why there are profits from New York's growth. There are only about twenty-two square miles of real estate in Manhattan . . . and yet every year more and more people crowd into it. They must have homes. They must have offices. You read notices in the papers of property exchanging hands—at tremendous increases in price. Fine for the lucky man who owned it you say? We say it's fine for the small investor—
The French Plan makes profits for the small investor
Any man with as little as $100 can share in the profits of New York real estate by investing in income producing buildings under the FRENCH PLAN. This is the Plan: The money invested by the public is used to finance the purchase of the land and the construction of the building. Six percent per annum is payable on the money while it remains invested. All additional profits earned and distributed are used to return in cash the money invested. Thereafter, all profits earned and distributed are equally divided between the investors and the Company. Over 30,000 investors in the FRENCH PLAN are sharing the profits from New York's growth. You can too. Get the whole story—from the booklet "THE FRENCH PLAN." Mail the coupon now.
FRED F. FRENCH INVESTING COMPANY, INC.
551 Fifth Avenue, New York City
C.S.M.-7
Please send me the book, "THE FRENCH PLAN," without cost or obligation.
Name ..... Business Address .....
Home Address ..... Telephone .....
City ..... State .....

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

WEETAMOE WINS FOR THIRD TIME

Defeats Yankee While Enterprise Takes a Race From Whirlwind

OBSERVATION RACES

Yacht	1st	2d	Pts
Weetamoe	3	0	6
Yankee	1	2	4
Whirlwind	1	2	4
Enterprise	1	2	4

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEWPORT, R. I.—With the first three windward and leeward races in the observation contests for the selection of an America's Cup defense, a matter of interesting yachting history, the four contenders prepared today for the first battle in the triangular course series. If the three events which constitute a full round robin are run off between now and Saturday afternoon, the cup committee will convene and after a conference with the managers plan one or two more series for next week, with the understanding that the yachts will go out every favorable day except Sundays. It looked today as if the four boats would have somewhere between 10 or a dozen races before the end of the observation series.

At the close of the race July 9 in which the Weetamoe defeated the Yankee 2m. 17s. and the Enterprise won her first race through her 7m. 56s. victory over the Whirlwind, one member of the America's Cup committee declared that he was as much at sea as to the merits or demerits of the four boats as he was when the racing started on Monday. "What we would like to see," he said, "is a race in a good strong whole sail breeze, something between 15 and 20 knots an hour." With the exception of one or two puffs there has been no breeze in eastern Block Island Sound the last three afternoons that was over 10 knots and most of the time wind has been not much more than 7 knots. Both the Yankee and Whirlwind seem to need a breeze to get them to heel and bring into effect their longer water lines.

Enterprise Outfoots Whirlwind

After winning the start in the race July 9, the Enterprise worked steadily to windward of the Whirlwind and also outfooted her, with the wind scarcely over five knots. Then the Thorne boat swung round on the port tack and headed for the Narragansett shore where she won her race the day before from the Yankee. This time, however, the Enterprise was there before her, and although outside of Point Judith the wind hauled two or three points to the southwest, the Aldrich boat lost very little ground to the Whirlwind and had a lead of 10m. 7s. at the mark. The Enterprise made a pretty turn at the buoy and shook out her ballooner within half a minute after rounding. On the slide down the breeze the Whirlwind again showed her remarkable running qualities by gaining 2m. 11s. in the 15 miles to the finish.

The honors at the start of the Weetamoe-Yankee contest were about even between Nichols on the former and Adams on the latter, the Weetamoe being first to cross, while the Yankee was astern, but well to weather. The two held the starboard tack for 15 minutes and then went over to port for a long board to the Narragansett shore. At one time the Weetamoe was a quarter of a mile to windward and somewhat out ahead, but two miles from the beach the Yankee suddenly began to gain, and in 10 minutes had cut the lead in half. Both tacked to starboard underneath Point Judith, where, with the breeze freshening, the Yankee gained some more. It looked as if she was on the point of passing the Weetamoe to windward when the Yankee suddenly stopped as if she had fouled a lobster line. The Weetamoe immediately streaked it out ahead, and in the three-mile beat across to the mark buoy she gained steadily, until from being a trailer, she became a leader by 2m. 40s. at the mark.

Something Stops Yankee

Just what stopped the Yankee off Point Judith will probably never be known, although it is interesting to recall that it was in the same waters that the Vanitie picked up a lobster pot while leading the Resolute in their first trial race 10 years ago. A diver was sent down to examine the keel of the Yankee after the race but failed to find anything.

The Yankee, by bringing up a somewhat stronger wind astern, was able to gain 23 seconds on the Weetamoe in the run to the finish under bulging spinnakers. In the race today, the Yankee was to meet the Enterprise for a second time, while the Weetamoe again took on the Whirlwind. The summary:

THIRD OBSERVATION RACE — Course 30 miles windward and leeward. Wind moderate. Sea smooth.

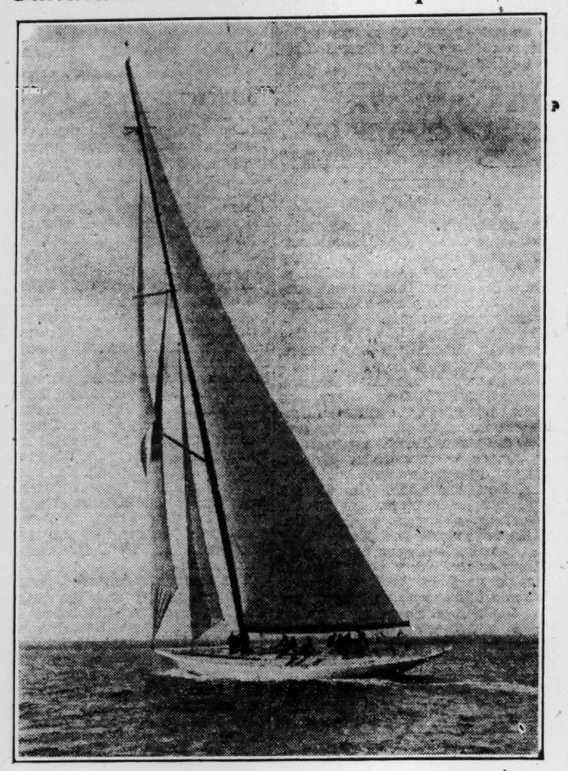
FIRST PAIR

Yacht and Owner	Elapsed Time h. m. s.
Enterprise, W. W. Aldrich et al	4 00 32
Whirlwind, L. K. Thorne et al	4 08 28
First Leg to Windward	
Enterprise	2 32 05
Whirlwind	2 42 12
Second Leg to Leeward	
Enterprise	1 28 27
Whirlwind	1 26 16
SECOND PAIR	
Weetamoe, George Nichols et al	3 56 41
Yankee, J. S. Lawrence et al	3 58 58
First Leg	
Weetamoe	2 34 35
Yankee	2 37 15
Second Leg	
Weetamoe	1 22 06
Yankee	1 21 43

HENRY TO COACH AT W. & J.

WASHINGTON, Pa.—Wilbur Henry, of Mansfield, O., regarded by most critics as one of the greatest tackles in the history of United States football, will be assistant varsity coach at Washington and Jefferson College next year. The athletic council formally approved the appointment July 9.

Candidate for America's Cup Defense



The Enterprise — Acme

Results All Even After Three Games

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GLEN COVE, N. Y.—The round robin test match, to try out as many as possible of the various candidates for the positions on the international polo team to oppose the British team next September, scheduled for July 9 at the field of the Piping Rock Club, at Locust Valley, resulted inconclusively. Each of the three teams defeated one another in turn, with the Red team, which used three different No. 3's in the course of the proceedings, scoring the largest number of goals.

The Red team, composed at the start of G. H. Bostwick, Cyril R. Harrison, J. Cheever Cowdin, and Earle A. S. Hopping, tackled the Blue four, with Eric Pedley, F. W. C. Guest, Robert E. Strawbridge Jr. and H. W. Williams, for the first four chukkers. The first three were all in favor of the Blues, with Pedley playing a No. 1 in combination with Winston Guest that at once made him a strong favorite to hold down that place in the international four. He stored seven of the eight goals credited to his team, mostly on drives from far ahead of the play, with Guest feeding him with great skill. The other Blue goal came from a free hit by Guest from the 40-yard mark, on a four by Harrison. The Reds were meantime scoring only two goals in the first three chukkers, both by Bostwick, with Harrison feeding him well.

Rathborne for Cowdin

But when J. C. Rathborne, in the fourth chukker, replaced Cowdin at No. 3, the tide turned the other way, as his defense play stopped the persistent attacks of Guest and Pedley, and four more goals came to the Reds, equally divided between Bostwick and Harrison.

The second game found Rathborne back at his regular position at back, with his old-time team mates, J. P. Mills and Stewart B. Iglehart at Nos. 2 and 3, while W. Averill Harriman was at No. 1. This combination showed a different sort of defense from the Red team, and it was so effective that Pedley was utterly unable to get into his stride, and skillful feeding of Harriman by the Aiken players enabled the Whites to draw ahead regularly, until the four chukkers ended with a score of 8 to 3 in favor of the Whites.

Hopping at No. 3

Earle W. Hopping filled the vacant No. 3 position for the Reds when the third section of the game, between the Reds and Whites began, and this also helped to strengthen the defense, and with his son, Earle A. S. Hopping, also showing better on defense, Bostwick and Harrison were set free to develop their combination attack with great effect, scoring four goals between them in the first chukker with a free shot by E. A. S. Hopping from a safety accounting for another, while four more goals were added to the total in the next two chukkers. Mills was meantime the only member of the Whites able to score, both of his goals coming on long shots.

The final chukker was about half over, without further score, when a stumble by Mills' pony on the grass, now slippery by rain, determined the committee to end the match without further play.

FIRST GAME

BLUES		REDS
No. 1	Eric Pedley	G. H. Bostwick
2	F. W. C. Guest	C. R. Harrison
3	R. E. Strawbridge Jr., J. C. Cowdin, J. C. Rathborne	
Back	H. W. Williams	E. A. S. Hopping

Score—Blues 8, Reds 6. Goals—Pedley 7, Guest, for Blues; Bostwick 4, Harrison 2, for Whites. Time—Four 7½m. chukkers.

SECOND GAME

WHITES		BLUES
No. 1	W. A. Harriman	Eric Pedley
2	J. P. Mills	F. W. C. Guest
3	S. B. Iglehart	R. E. Strawbridge Jr.
Back	J. C. Rathborne	H. W. Williams

Score—Whites 8, Blues 3. Goals—Harriman 5, Mills 2, Iglehart, for Whites; Pedley 2, Guest, for Blues. Time—Four 7½m. chukkers.

THIRD GAME

REDS		WHITES
No. 1	G. H. Bostwick	W. A. Harriman
2	C. R. Harrison	J. P. Mills
3	E. W. Hopping	S. B. Iglehart
Back	E. A. S. Hopping	J. C. Rathborne

Score—Reds 9, Whites 2. Goals—Bostwick 4, Harrison 2, E. A. S. Hopping 2, E. W. Hopping, for Reds; Mills 2, for Whites. Referee—Capt. Wesley J. White. Time—Three 7½m. chukkers and one of 4½m.

FIVE MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE NAMED

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt announced July 9 the appointment of five members to the temporary state commission to organize and conduct the third Olympic winter games at Lake Placid, N. Y., in 1932. Under the legislative act creating the commission, two members are to be appointed by the temporary president of the Senate and two by the Speaker of the Assembly.

Those named by the Governor today are: Godfrey Dewey, Lake Placid, representing the Third Olympic Games Committee; Rollin J. Kennedy, Lake Placid, representing the town of North Elba; Walter G. Howard, Albany, Superintendent of Forests in the State Department of Conservation, representing that department; George Foster Peabody, Saratoga Springs, and T. Harvey Ferris, Utica.

Assemblymen Paul L. Boyce of Glens Falls and Fred L. Porter of Crown Point have been appointed members of the same commission by Joseph A. McGinnies, Speaker of the Assembly.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	55	39	.585
Hollywood	51	43	.543
Sacramento	50	43	.538
San Francisco	49	46	.516
Oakland	49	46	.516
Missions	46	49	.484
Seattle	41	54	.432
Portland	37	58	.389

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Los Angeles 4, Seattle 3.
Missions 3, Oakland 3.
Portland 12, San Francisco 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Louisville	53	28	.654
St. Paul	45	35	.563
Toledo	43	37	.538
Kansas City	38	39	.494
Minneapolis	39	40	.494
Indianapolis	33	44	.429
Columbus	35	48	.422
Milwaukee	33	48	.407

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Louisville 8, Columbus 3.
Minneapolis 14, Milwaukee 4.
St. Paul 5, Kansas City 3.

ROBINS TAKE TWO CONTESTS

Defeat Braves Twice to Increase Lead of League —Cubs Lose

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	45	29	.608
Chicago	45	33	.577
New York	41	35	.539
St. Louis	40	35	.533
Boston	36	39	.480
Pittsburgh	34	41	.453
Cincinnati	31	43	.419
Philadelphia	27	44	.380

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Brooklyn 8, Boston 0.
Brooklyn 6, Boston 4.
Philadelphia 5, New York 4.
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 6.

Brooklyn strengthened its hold on first place in the National League on July 9, by taking both ends of a double-header from the Boston Braves, 8 to 0 and 6 to 4. Chicago dropped further back in the race, although it held second position, when it lost to the Cincinnati Reds, 4 to 3. Philadelphia also held the New York Giants from climbing when it defeated them by 5 to 4. St. Louis took the final game of its series with Pittsburgh by a 7 to 6 score.

Dazzy Vance pitched the first game for the Robins, holding the Braves to three hits and keeping them scoreless. He struck out nine men and gave only one base on balls. His team mates hit well behind him, four doubles, a triple and two home runs being made. Babe Herman continued his brilliant batting for the Robins in this contest getting three out of four. Ike Boone also extended his hitting with a perfect day, three out of three. Herman and Boone each drove out home runs for the winners. Frankhouse and Cunningham pitched for the Braves.

In the second contest the Robins were forced to use two pitchers, Elliott starting and Phelps finishing. The pair kept Boston's seven hits well scattered, while their team mates were making 12 hits off Sherdel and Brandt. Finn contributed three hits in as many times up for the Robins, with Wright and Frederick each making two out of four. Maranville drove out two hits for the Braves. Bissonette for Brooklyn and Neun for Boston, hit long home runs.

Dan Howley and his Cincinnati Reds have found the Chicago Cubs just another ball club. They made it four straight over the champions by working the squeeze play in the tenth inning. Stripp led off with a single and took second when English fumbled Cuccinello's intended sacrifice. Charlie Root, Chicago pitcher, then struck out Callaghan, but walked Crawford, filling the bases. Durocher, the next man up, worked the squeeze play successfully, and Stripp scored from third base. Kolp and Frey worked in the box for the Reds, the latter being credited with victory. Styles for Cincinnati, and Wilson and Blair for Chicago, hit triples.

The Phillies put on a ninth-inning rally against Carl Hubbell to score two runs and defeat the Giants again. The New Yorkers had scored four runs in the opening inning off Benge, Philadelphia's starting pitcher, but could do nothing after that. Elliott finished the game and was given credit for the victory. O'Doul, Klein and Whitney each made two hits for the winners, while Freddy Lindstrom drove out three hits for the Giants. The contest's longests hits were doubles.

St. Louis staged a rally in the eighth inning that netted it three runs, enough to defeat the Pirates. Johnson, Lindsey and Haid worked in the box for the Cardinals, the last named being the winner. Gelbert connected with three hits in four times up for the winners, while Hafey drove out a long home run. Meine, Spencer and Brame pitched for the Pirates, the first named being the loser. Grantham and Comorosky each made three hits for the losers, with Suhr hitting a home run. The winner's longest hits were triples by Gelbert and Wilson.

AT BROOKLYN

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	x	8	12	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Batteries—Vance and Deberry; Frankhouse, Cunningham and Spohrer. Losing pitcher—Frankhouse. Umpires—Klem, Stark and Magerkurth. Time—1h. 35m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	x	6	12	3
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	7	0

Batteries—Elliott, Phelps and Lopez; Sherdel, Brandt and Cronin. Winning pitcher—Phelps. Losing pitcher—Sherdel. Umpires—Stark, Magerkurth and Klem. Time—1h. 37m.

AT CINCINNATI

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	9	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	11	2

Batteries—Kolp, Frey and Styles; Root and Hartnett. Winning pitcher—Frey. Umpires—Jorda, McGrew and Rigler. Time—2h. 4m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	3
New York	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1

Batteries—Benge, Elliott and Davis, Rensa; Hubbell and O'Farrell. Winning pitcher—Elliott. Umpires—Moran, Reardon and Clarke. Time—2h. 6m.

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	x	7	12	1
Pittsburgh	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	13	1

Batteries—Johnson, Lindsey, Haid and Wilson; Meine, Spencer, Brame and Hemsley. Umpires—Quigley, Donohue and Pfirman. Time—2h. 7m.

TILDEN IN STRAIGHT LOVE-SET VICTORY

NOORDWIJK-AAN-ZEE, Holland (AP)—W. T. Tilden 2d, United States tennis champion, won in three straight love sets from M. Wetselaar of Holland, in the second round of the Dutch championships, July 9.

Tilden and his German partner, Daniel Prenn, beat Lefrandt and Weber of Holland, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3, in the second round of doubles.

In the first round Tilden had defeated H. Van Rimesdyk, Holland, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1, and he and Prenn had defeated the Dutch team of Croes and Sarkies, 6—1, 6—3, 6—1.

Leading players besides Tilden who have reached the third round in singles include Prenn, Roderich Menzel, Czechoslovakia, and Hans Timmer, Holland.

SCORES ONE GOAL TO WIN

CEDARHURST, L. I.—Although scoring only one goal, the Cedarhurst polo team reached the semifinals of the Independence Cups round robin in the Rockaway Hunting Club polo tournament July 9, when, with the aid of a five-goal handicap, it defeated the Westchester four, 6 goals to 3. One goal for the losers was scored by Miller, No. 2 for Westchester, when he interfered with a ball going wide of its mark and sent it through the wrong goal.

ARCHERY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Corvallis, Ore.

TWO state marks were broken and another established and one United States mark was bettered during the fourth annual state championship tournament of the Oregon Archers' Association held on the Oregon State Agricultural College campus. Both the state marks broken were by E. J. Partlow of Monmouth, who won the York round in 562, 50 points better than the existing mark, and repeated his victory in the American round, bettering the old record by more than 100 points, setting the new mark at 698. Adele Hodges of Portland established a new state mark of 380 in the national round, shot this year for the first time. Partlow took the state men's championship on his two firsts with 1260 points, while Miss Hodges amassed 1340 points for honors among the women.

Mrs. Homer Prouty of Portland, United States women's flight record holder, bettered her own national mark in winning that event with a shot of 287 yards. Dr. G. A. Cathey of Portland, men's national flight record holder, was nosed out by L. L. Daily of Monmouth, who sent an arrow 354yds. 2ft. for the winning shot. Ralph Cathey of Portland set the pace for the juniors in the flight with 312yds. 1ft.

Team honors were won by the Coquille foursome composed of Grover Gouther, Henry Burr, J. E. Stone and Mrs. Perna Harris.

At the annual election of the Oregon association officers following the tournament Homer Prouty of Portland was elected president; Grover Gouther of Coquille, A. E. Coleman of Corvallis, Dr. G. A. Cathey of Portland and J. A. Beal of Portland, vice-presidents, and C. W. Traschel of Sweet Home, secretary-treasurer.

Corvallis was selected as the site for the 1931 tournament. The summary:

York Round (men)—Won by E. J. Partlow, Monmouth, 562; A. E. Coleman, Corvallis, second, 528; Grover Gouther of Coquille, third, 504.

American Round (men)—Won by E. J. Partlow, Monmouth, 698; F. J. Becker, Portland, second, 672; Grover Gouther, Coquille, third, 619.

Men's Clout Shoot—Won by Grover Gouther, Coquille, 186; J. A. Beal, Klamath Falls, second, 170; Robert McLaughlin, Corvallis, third, 164.

National Round (women)—Won by E. J. Partlow, Monmouth, 698; F. J. Becker, Portland, second, 672; Grover Gouther, Coquille, third, 619.

Men's Clout Shoot—Won by Grover Gouther, Coquille, 186; J. A. Beal, Klamath Falls, second, 170; Robert McLaughlin, Corvallis, third, 164.

National Round (women)—Won by Adele Hodges, Portland, 380; Mrs. C. W. Traschel, Sweet Home, second, 336; Mrs. Perna Harris, Coquille, third, 318.

Double Columbia Round (women)—Won by Mrs. Perna Harris, Coquille, 996; Adele Hodges, Portland, second, 960; Mrs. David Chase, Portland, third, 914.

Women's Clout Shoot—Won by Mrs. C. W. Traschell, Sweet Home, 280; Lila Thurman, Corvallis, second, 264; Mrs. Perna Harris, Coquille, third, 234.

Double Junior Metropolitan Round (boys)—Won by Clarence Thompson, Corvallis, 834; Theodore Thompson, Corvallis, second, 537; D. Peters, Salem, third, 376.

Double Junior American Round (boys)—Won by Erwin Greenwood, Corvallis, 944; Jack Daily, Monmouth, second, 932; Juan Oglesby, Corvallis, third, 806.

Boys' Clout Shoot—Won by Erwin Greenwood, Corvallis, 224; Sterling Chamberlin, Corvallis, second, 158; Jack Daily, Monmouth, third, 150.

Team Shoot—Won by Coquille, 1872; Corvallis, second, 1668; Monmouth, third, 1538.

Field Reduced to 142 for Golf Title

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—The field for the United States open golf championship, starting July 10 over the Interlachen Country Club course, was reduced to 142 as competitors for the crown now worn by Bobby Jones put the finishing touches to practice.

Five additional withdrawals were Fred Brand of Sewickley, Pa., Ted Longworth of Fort Worth, Texas, H. E. Walter of Gary, Ind., George Underwood of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and Charles McAndrew of Bennett Short, R. I. They were in addition to the three amateur stars scratched, Dr. O. F. Willing, Francis Ouimet and Roland McKenzie.

Jones, the defending champion and favorite, went fishing with the amateur titleholder, Harrison R. Johnston, before a late afternoon practice jaunt July 9. Two of the best rounds, 71 each, were posted by Billy Burke of Greenwich, Conn., and Jock Collins, Dayton, O. Walter Hagen carried a good-sized gallery around with him as he shot a 74, two over par. Densmore Shute, the Columbus, O., ace, was even par with a fine 72.

Jock Hutchison, the veteran professional, who is paired with Jones July 10 for the first 18 holes of the 72-hole title battle, proposed it might be well for the champion to have a different partner, since he (Jock) was playing so poorly. This was taken only as a gesture, however, on the part of the good-natured sportsman, no changes being possible until caused by withdrawals.

TEXAS LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Wichita Falls	11	5	.688
Fort Worth	10	6	.625
Houston	9	6	.600
Waco	9	7	.563
Shreveport	8	8	.500
San Antonio	6	10	.375
Beaumont	5	10	.333
Dallas	5	11	.313

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Fort Worth 2, Beaumont 1
Dallas 5, San Antonio 2
Wichita Falls 6, Waco 2
Shreveport 10, Houston 4

GIANTS SIGN GEORGE SUSCE

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The New York Giants have signed George Susce, catcher, formerly the property of the Phillies, who has been a free agent for the last week or two. Susce, former baseball and football star at the University of Pittsburgh, was with the Phillies all last season, but was farmed out this spring to Buffalo and Newark in the International League. He was returned to the Phils a short time ago and received his unconditional release.

The Illustration shows the famous B.V.D. Union Suit, $1.35 the suit.

Is your Underwear a mental hazard?

If your underwear is on your mind as well as your body it's not the right underwear.

The B.V.D. Union Suit is famous for fit, comfort and appearance—permits free movement of the body and perfect body ventilation. Insist on the Red Woven label —then forget your underwear and enjoy life.

B.V.D.

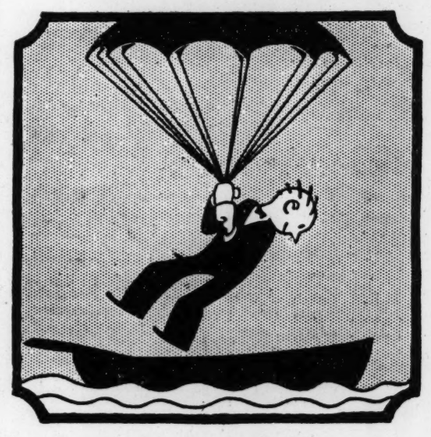
The three letters B.V.D. on the label of a garment identify it as a product of The B. V. D. Co., Inc. It will pay you to look for them.

B.V.D. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Other B. V. D. Products: Coat Shirts, Knee Drawers, Pull-Over Shirts, Shorts, Knit Union Suits, Swimming Suits, Sweaters.

UNION SUIT

One must be cool you must agree
To pick such a landing on the sea



It's easier to keep cool in a

DIXIE WEAVE SUIT

(Coat and trousers) $25

An open weave cooling system that lets in the breezes -- lets your body breathe. 20 ounces lighter than the usual suit. Holds its shape -- Dixie Weave is worsted -- an exclusive Hart Schaffner & Marx fabric

WALLACH BROTHERS
53 Broadway, 265 Broadway, Fifth Ave at 42nd, Fifth Ave at 28th, Broadway corner 29th and eight other stores
New York

STEEFEL SAYS

Listen in over WGY every Monday at 7:45 p. m.

The Steefel Saxophone Orchestra will provide unusual music and the Observer will tell you some things of interest.

Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.

Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago

"Everything Under One Roof"

Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.

Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and specifications furnished on request.

Your Summer and Vacation Needs
are ready for selection at fair prices
Whitney's
ALBANY, N. Y.

ELLIS E. LAWTON & CO.
STOCKS—BONDS
Bank & Insurance Co. Stocks
Investment Trust Shares
310 State Tower Bldg., SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Phone 3-8161

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU
PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk—Cottage Cheese—Butter

ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Avenue Phone 2-0103

Keep Baby Happy

—every day is vacation for baby, especially when Mother dresses him in comfy, cool garments that are easily laundered. Some darling ones in Dey's infants' department on the third floor.

Dey Brothers & Co.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The W. I. Addis Company INCORPORATED
Feminine Wearables Exclusively
449 SOUTH SALINA STREET

EDWARDS
Syracuse—Rochester—Buffalo

THREE big department stores which buy as one, passing on to customers the great savings achieved through mass buying.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

July House Cleaning
on
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits
Men's and Boys' Furnishings
PECK-VINNEY CO.
320 South Salina Street

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Whittall Rugs
The wonder is that rugs so beautiful can be so durable yet not expensive.
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Whittall Anglo-Persian Rugs
Now in Progress
DUFFY-POWERS, Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET EAST
Men's Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings and Sportswear
A Complete BOYS' Store
A Complete GIRLS' Store

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Store of Standard Merchandise
Complete Spring Selections of
Stein-Bloch Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Resilio Neckwear
Stetson Straw Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes
The UNION CLOTHING CO.
115 MAIN ST. EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McCurdy & Co.
Bigger Savings for YOU
in McCurdy's Special Sales This Week

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HANAN
Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving glances from your discriminating friends. Hanan commands the services of notable shoe experts.
HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Get Into the Swim in a . . .
Forman HY-DYVE Swimsuit!
Hy-dyves are fashioned of 2-ply, pure virgin wool, cut on natural lines of elastic knit to insure finer fit. They come in guaranteed fast colors, and they're a better wearing, better looking swimsuit than we could possibly present, at their prices, unless we bought them in conjunction with 16 other great stores with which we are affiliated for mutual benefits in buying. $4.95 and $5.95.
B. FORMAN CO.
CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT
Every Suit in Stock
(Except Tropicals, Blue Middishades and Formal Wear)
Now Marked Down!
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.
STORE FOR MEN

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK
For Your Convenience

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to the Monitor for

Check (√) Subscription Desired
☐ One Year; $9 (£1 17s. 1d.) inclosed
☐ Six months; $4.50 (18s. 7d.) inclosed
☐ Three Months; $2.25 (9s. 3d.) inclosed
☐ Six weeks' *trial subscription*; $1 (4s. 1½d.) inclosed

(Name, please print)
(Address)
(M) (Town) (State)

Cambridge Defeats Oxford in Annual Cricket Match—American League Race

CAMBRIDGE IS CRICKET VICTOR

Defeats Oxford by 205 Runs and 20 Minutes to Spare at Lord's

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LORD'S GROUND, LONDON — Cambridge University cricketers gained an unexpected and highly dramatic victory over Oxford University in the ninety-second inter-varsity match here July 9 by 205 runs with 20 minutes to spare, after delaying their declaration in the second innings so long that a definite result appeared entirely out of the question. Only two hours and 25 minutes were left for play when J. T. Morgan and his Light Blue blazer appeared at the pavilion gate and he summoned from the field his last pair of batsmen, A. H. Fabian and R. C. Rought-Rought, who together with the batting hero of the match, E. T. Killick, had swung the pendulum definitely over in the Cantabs' favor, leaving the Dark Blues in need of 307 runs for victory. This thing seemed ridiculous and Oxford supporters and Cambridge supporters alike felt that Morgan had destroyed all prospects of an exciting finish by setting the opposition the task of obtaining runs at the rate of more than two per minute on a wicket which had been subjected to three days of heavy use.

Social Sporting Event

But gentlemen in silk hats and ladies in pretty summer frocks, and weather-beaten country parsons who abound at this match—one of "the" social sporting events of London's summer season—proved to be one in their criticism of the Cambridge skipper's policy, for the second time, first of all tried to get runs and afterward endeavored to "play safe" and, failing in both objectives, were heavily routed.

Before describing Oxford's extraordinary collapse, one must pay tribute to a masterly innings by a Light Blue, Killick, which made victory possible, although at the time it occurred to no one to think of it in that light. Ordinarily he is not a slow scorer, but on this occasion he adapted his play to circumstances and compiled his 136 with caution and disregard for time that appeared to be saving Oxford as well as Cambridge from defeat.

There have been few better individual performances in the long history of this game, for in each of Cambridge's innings Killick saved the situation. He made 75 in the first knock of 288 and in the second claimed 136, while no one else could reach 35. What Killick as a batsman was to Cambridge, I. A. R. Peebles, bowler, was to Oxford—cricketer in a class by himself. Although Peebles' side lost the match, he himself took 13 wickets for a shade over 17 runs apiece and had his opponents greatly puzzled most of the time.

Second Innings

Oxford's second innings, like the month of March, "came in like a lion and went out like a lamb," and its pathetic story stands revealed in bare figures of the summary. Dark Blues flattered the Cambridge bowling by the exaggerated respect with which they treated it after Kingsley and Crawley had lost wickets in an attempt to score briskly and mostly seemed as tied up as if playing against the famous Australian, C. V. Grimmett, on a difficult wicket. With nearly an hour left for play six wickets had fallen for 87 runs and by now the Cambridge fieldsmen were thoroughly on their toes, ready to snap up any chance given from the bowlers encouraged by success.

A. G. Hazlerigg was insatiable. He caught three men, bowled two and had two caught off his own bowling, a performance which puts him alongside Killick and Peebles as the "man of the match."

Oxford's end was not long delayed and with the total 101, the last Dark Blue batsman was disposed of and the Cambridge enthusiasts, marveling at the extraordinary course events had taken during the match, were able to go their ways discussing Cambridge's forty-fourth victory in a series that has yielded Oxford 36 wins and provided 12 drawn games. The summary:

CAMBRIDGE—First Innings

G. D. Kemp-Welch, c Mayhew, b Hill-Wood	61
E. T. Killick, b Peebles	75
A. Ratcliffe, b Peebles	11
G. C. Grant, b Peebles	0
P. E. Carris, b Hill-Wood	4
R. H. C. Human, c Peebles, b Hill-Wood	21
J. T. Morgan, c Hill-Wood, b Peebles	39
F. R. Brown, b Peebles	42
A. G. Hazlerigg, lbw, b Peebles	0
A. H. Fabian (not out)	12
R. C. Rought-Rought, lbw, b Peebles	5
Extras	18
Total	288

Second Innings

Kemp-Welch, c Kingsley, b Bradshaw	8
Killick, b Bradshaw	136
Ratcliffe, b Peebles	9
Grant, c and b Garland-Wells	11
Carris, c Melville, b Peebles	25
Human, c Melville, b Peebles	8
Morgan, c Melville, b Peebles	1
Brown, c and b Peebles	29
Hazlerigg, c Melville, b Peebles	17
Fabian (not out)	33
Rought-Rought (not out)	18
Extras	37
Total (for nine wickets declared)	332

OXFORD—First Innings

A. M. Crawley (run out)	0
D. N. Moore, c Rought-Rought, b Hazlerigg	59
Nawab of Patuidi, b Human	5
P. G. T. Kingsley, c Rought-Rought, b Hazlerigg	13
N. M. Ford, c Human, b Rought-Rought	53
Arthur Melville, c and b Brown	3
H. M. Garland-Wells, lbw, b Hazlerigg	53
C. K. Hill-Wood, c Fabian, b Rought-Rought	47
W. H. Bradshaw, c Hazlerigg, b Rought-Rought	7
I. A. R. Peebles (not out)	36
F. J. N. Mayhew, c Fabian, b Brown	6
Extras	42
Total	314

Second Innings

Crawley, c Ratcliffe, b Kemp-Welch	13
Moore, c Hazlerigg, b Brown	29
Nawab of Patuidi, b Ha lerigg	20
Kingsley, c Ratcliffe, b Kemp-Welch	13
Ford (not out)	9
Melville, c Hazlerigg, b Brown	0
Garland-Wells, b Hazlerigg	1
Hill-Wood, c Hazlerigg, b Rought-Rought	0
Bradshaw, c Kemp-Welch, b Hazlerigg	0
Peebles, lbw, b Rought-Rought	0
Mayhew, c Kemp-Welch, b Hazlerigg	1
Extras	15
Total	101

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Cambridge—First Innings

	O.	M.O.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	31	5	102	3
Bradshaw	11	3	37	0
Peebles	31.1	6	75	7
Garland-Wells	14	4	37	0
Melville	2	0	19	0

Garland-Wells bowled 1 wide, Hill-Wood 2, Peebles 1 and Bradshaw 4. No balls.

Cambridge—Second Innings

	O.	M.O.	R.	W.
Hill-Wood	36	8	79	0
Bradshaw	14	2	25	2
Peebles	50	6	162	6
Garland-Wells	20	6	29	1

Garland-Wells bowled 1 no-ball, Hill-Wood 2, Bradshaw 2, Peebles 9.

Oxford—First Innings

	O.	M.O.	R.	W.
Rought-Rought	26	6	64	3
Human	19	3	62	1
Hazlerigg	24	5	49	3
Brown	33.5	6	81	2
Fabian	11	4	16	0

Brown bowled 1 wide, Rought-Rought 1 no-ball, and Human 1.

Oxford—Second Innings

	O.	M.O.	R.	W.
Rought-Rought	7	3	10	2
Human	2	0	13	0
Kemp-Welch	6	2	10	2
Brown	14	2	36	2
Hazlerigg	11	7	17	4
Fabian	2	2	0	0

Rought-Rought bowled 1 no-ball.

ROBIN AND SACHEM WIN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Robin, owned by Chandler Hovey, and Sachem, owned by R. B. Metcalf, were the winners of the chief prizes in the run from Newport to this port July 9 in the annual cruise of the Eastern Yacht Club. It was a 17-mile thrash to windward in a light west southwest breeze. Robin won the prize offered for the sloop making the fastest corrected time, while Sachem won that offered for schooners.

Big Leagues Break With Five Minors

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO — Relations with five minor leagues were severed by a resolution passed by a joint meeting of the National and American Leagues here July 9. The minors, the American Association, the International, the Pacific Coast, the Western and the Three I leagues, have resisted efforts of the majors to make them observe the draft. They have resisted, it is charged, with a view to getting higher prices for their players.

Until the five leagues accept the draft agreement, the majors will have no dealings with them, neither buying nor selling players, it was declared. When the draft laws of 1921 were drawn up these five leagues were exempted. This was a mistake, it was quickly seen, and the following year, 1922, an attempt was made to include them. So far the five minors have balked.

The door for reopening relations was left open by the major league leaders, who stated they would be willing to pay more than the old draft prices for players if the minors would recognize the draft. The scale at present is as follows: Class AA—$5000; Class A—$4000; Class B—$2500; Class C—$1500, and Class D—$1000.

Judge K. M. Landis did not attend the meeting, but 15 of the 16 major league clubs were represented The absent team was the New York Nationals. The resolution adopted contends that the "continued absence of the universal selective draft principle from the governing rules of the game is unfair to the players as a class and is a menace to the future of professional baseball." The draft affords the player, it was pointed out, the right to advancement to bigger leagues and higher pay.

Several of the big league teams with minor league holdings find themselves on both sides of the fence. These were notably the Chicago Cubs, who own Los Angeles in the Pacific League, and Reading in the International; and the St. Louis Cardinals, who are reputed to own Danville in the Three I League, Rochester in the International and a Western League outfit.

CAMBRIDGE GOLFERS LOSE AT CLYDE PARK

Golfers representing The Country Club of Brookline, Mass., one of the charter members of the United States Golf Association, entertained a squad of young students from Cambridge University of England on July 9. The Country Club lineup proved to be too strong in the afternoon match which was delayed by a threatening rainstorm by over an hour. The Cantabs lost the match, consisting of singles, by 5 to 3, three of the visitors losing by 1 up.

Francis D. Ouimet gained a 1 up victory over the Cambridge captain, Henry L. Longhurst. Other 1 up victories for the Americans were scored by Walter A. Carl, who defeated Charles H. Hill, Cambridge, and B. W. Estabrook, who defeated Norman A. Keith.

Joe Batchelder scored a new record for the course, a 69, in his match with William E. S. Bond of Cambridge, whom he defeated by 8 and 7. After defeating Bond, Batchelder played out the bye holes. His card:

Out	4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 3—33
In	5 4 4 5 2 5 3 4 4—36—69

The summary:

Francis D. Ouimet, The Country Club, defeated Henry C. Longhurst, Cambridge University, 1 up.

Walter H. Bermingham, Cambridge University, defeated Ray R. Gorton, The Country Club, 5 and 4.

Eric Martin-Smith, Cambridge University, defeated W. O. Blaney, The Country Club, 2 and 1.

J. M. Batchelder, The Country Club, defeated William E. S. Bond, Cambridge University, 8 and 7.

B. W. Estabrook, The Country Club, defeated Norman A. Keith, Cambridge University, 1 up.

Walter A. Carl, The Country Club, defeated Charles H. Hill, Cambridge University, 1 up.

M. P. Merritt, The Country Club, defeated Walter C. Carr, Cambridge University, 3 and 2.

Horton Martin-Row, Cambridge University, defeated Franklin T. Pfaelzer Jr., the Country Club, 3 and 2.

CHAMPION WINS TWO MATCHES FIRST DAY

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Led by the defending champion, Eliza Coxe, of Asheville, N. C., three high ranking women stars scored opening day triumphs in women's singles play in the forty-fifth southern tennis tourney here July 9.

Miss Coxe defeated Nellie King, Memphis, 6—2, 6—4, and Mary Louise Riechman, also of Memphis, 6—2, 6—3. Beatrice Bryan, Enterprise, Miss., won a first round default from Gladys Riechman, Memphis, and in the second eliminated Anne Carter, another Memphian, 6—2, 6—4. The western women's champion, Catharine Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind., survived the first round by default of Mrs. Fritz Schass, Memphis.

The first upset in women's singles competion in the southern tennis tournament was scored at the expense of Ruth Oxeman, Cincinnati, O., seeded third, who was defeated 6—2, 3—6, 6—3, in the second round by the unheralded Anna Koll, of New Orleans.

In the first round of the women's doubles, Theodosia Smith and Jennie Sampson, Chicago, defeated Mrs. T. J. O'Brien and Mrs. Lelia Chaney, Memphis, 6—0, 6—0.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	57	29	.663
New Orleans	48	36	.571
Birmingham	45	39	.536
Little Rock	45	44	.506
Chattanooga	42	43	.494
Atlanta	42	44	.488
Nashville	37	49	.430
Mobile	26	58	.310

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Atlanta 11, Nashville 6.
Birmingham 6, Chattanooga 5.
Little Rock 4, Mobile 2.
Memphis 4, New Orleans 3.

RED SOX STOP WASHINGTON

Win Second Game of Double-Header From Leaders After Losing First

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Washington	51	26	.662
Philadelphia	53	29	.646
New York	45	32	.584
Cleveland	38	40	.487
Detroit	36	45	.444
St. Louis	31	48	.392
Chicago	29	45	.392
Boston	30	48	.385

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Washington 5, Boston 2.
Boston 5, Washington 1.
New York 12, Philadelphia 6.
Cleveland 9, St. Louis 5.
Detroit 6, Chicago 1.

Washington extended its winning streak to 10 games by taking the first half of a double-header from the Boston Red Sox, 5 to 2, and then lost the second contest by 5 to 1. The Senators quite easily held their lead in the American League race however, as the Philadelphia Athletics were defeated by New York, 12 to 6. Cleveland bettered its chances of remaining in the first division by winning from St. Louis, 9 to 5. In the other contest, Detroit won from Chicago by 6 to 1.

Sam Jones pitched the Senators to victory in the first game in Boston. The veteran was touched for nine hits, but kept them well scattered and would allow only two runs to score. His team mates made 14 hits, each player with the exception of Jones, getting at least one hit. Myer, Rice, Loepp and Bluege each hit doubles for the winners, with Scarritt and Small doing likewise for the Red Sox. Jack Russell pitched for the losers and did well until the sixth inning, at which time the Senators staged a rally that netted them four runs. Bushey finished the game for the Red Sox.

In the second engagement, Milton Gaston held the Senators to eight hits which he kept very well scattered. The Red Sox hit hard behind him, although not very timely. Seventeen hits were totaled by the Boston club, with only five runs scoring. Charlie Berry did the best batting for the winners, the veteran catcher getting four hits in as many times up. Miller and Sweeney each made three hits, two of the former's doubles and one of the latter's the same. Brown pitched the entire game for the Senators.

Johnson and Sherid pitched tight ball in the pinches for the Yankees and put the Athletics down to defeat. The champions made 12 hits, two more than New York made, but could score only six runs. The Yankees made 10 hits and scored 12 runs. Lary and Chapman each made two hits in four times up for the winners. Connie Mack pressed four pitchers into service, Mahaffey being the starter and also the loser, Simmons, Dykes and McNair each made two hits for the A's.

Wes Ferrell pitched a steady brand of ball and the Indians took the series final from the Browns. Twelve hits were made by the winners off Collins and Coffman, while the losers made 10 hits off Ferrell. Burnett and Porter each aided the Indians by making three hits. McNeely was the most consistent batter among the Browns, the first baseman getting four hits in five trips to the plate. Badgro hit a home run for the losers.

George Uhle pitched his usual fine brand of ball and the Tigers took their series with the White Sox, three games to two. The veteran pitcher held the losers to six hits and would not allow a run to score until the ninth inning. Detroit made 13 hits off three Chicago pitchers and had the situation well in hand at all times. Johnson hit safely three times in four trips to the plate. The scores:

AT BOSTON

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	5	14	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	9	1

Batteries—Jones and Ruel; Russell Bushey and Heving, Berry. Losing pitcher—Russell. Umpires—Geisel, Connolly and Campbell. Time—1h. 45m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	x	5	17	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	0

Batteries—Gaston and Berry; Brown and Spencer, Ruel. Umpires—Campbell, Geisel and Connolly. Time—1h. 47m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	4	5	3	0	0	x	12	10	0
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	6	12	2

Batteries—Johnson, Sherid and Dickey; Mahaffey, Perkins, Shores, Rommel and Cochrane. Schang. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Mahaffey. Umpires—McGowan, Owens and Moriarty. Time—2h. 12m.

AT CLEVELAND

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	x	9	12	1
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	10	1

Batteries—Ferrell and Myatt; Collins, Coffman and Ferrell. Losing pitcher—Collins. Umpires—Dinneen, Nallin and Van Graflan. Time—1h. 56m.

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	13	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	1

Batteries—Uhle and Desautels; Thomas, Braxton, Walsh and Tate, Crouse. Losing pitcher—Thomas. Umpires—Guthrie, Hildebrand and Ormsby. Time—1h. 42m.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	52	34	.605
Rochester	51	34	.600
Toronto	51	38	.573
Montreal	45	39	.536
Buffalo	39	45	.464
Newark	36	46	.439
Jersey City	37	49	.430
Reading	29	55	.345

RESULTS WEDNESDAY

Baltimore 7, Toronto 0
Toronto 7, Baltimore 6
Jersey City 4, Montreal 0
Newark at Rochester (wet grounds)

U. S. Athletes Win Four First Places

BERLIN (AP)—The United States invading track team carried off four firsts and one second in its third European appearance July 9, competing against German, Swedish and Hungarian athletes in the Charlottenburg Sport Club stadium.

R. P. Bowen, University of Pittsburgh quarter-mile star, won the 400-meter race, T. M. Warne of Northwestern and National Collegiate A. A. pole-vault title holder, accounted for his specialty; S. E. Anderson of Washington led the 110-meter hurdle field and the 800-meter relay team completed the triumphs by covering the distance in 1 min. 27 sec. E. B. Hamm, Georgia Tech star, again failed to win the broad jump, placing 2nd, while Crosby Pendleton, Washington sprinter, lost out in the preliminary heats of the 100 meters.

Bowen was clocked in 49s. to lead Englehard and Kumelberg of Germany to the tape. Anderson stepped over the high hurdles in 15s. Petterson, Sweden, was second in 15.2s and Beschetznek, Germany, third, in 15.9s.

The little pole-vaulting ace from Northwestern cleared the bar at 4.05 meters or 13ft. 3½in. to defeat Werner of Germany by nearly a foot. The German's best leap was 3.80 meters or 12ft. 5½in. The Charlottenburg quartet ran second to the invaders in the relay with the Teutonia Sport Club third.

Hamm's best jump was 7 meters or 22ft. 11⅝in., which lacked nine inches of equaling the leap made by Mier of Germany, who won the event at 7.22 meters or 23ft. 8 53-128in.

UNITED STATES CUP PLAYERS IN PARIS

PARIS (AP) — The United States Davis Cup tennis players had their first real practice in France July 10 on the courts of the Roland Garros Stadium at Auteuil, where the challenge round will be played. All took it rather easily except George M. Lott Jr., who played three fast sets with Karel Kozeluh, Czechoslovakian professional. Kozeluh is coaching the team members.

With the exception of John W. Van Ryn, whose shoulder seemed a bit tender, the men appeared in perfect shape.

Captain Fitz-Eugene Dixon has received no word as yet on any change in Bill Tilden's status, but said the actual team selections would not be made in any event until after the European zone finals between Japan and Italy at Genoa commencing July 11.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SEAT

SAN FRANCISCO—A San Francisco Stock & Curb Exchange membership sold for $80,000, comparing with the last publicly announced sale in April at $250,000.

CHICAGO'S TAX MUDDLE IS FAR FROM CLEARED

Federal Indictments for Income Duty Fixing Add to Turgidity

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Running athwart Chicago's tax fixing problem, the Federal Government has brought into court evidence of tax racketeering in an income tax case, and indictments have followed. Heretofore, details of tax juggling have been kept under cover, although it is estimated by experts to run into the millions of dollars.

It is in the assessment of real estate for purposes of taxation that Chicago has suffered from such voluminous inequalities as to tie its finances up this year when effort was made to correct the taxing situation. A member of the county Board of Assessors is now on trial and facing further charges by action of a state grand jury.

A leading business man of Chicago has testified in federal court to paying $42,000 to get his taxes "adjusted." It was represented to him, he stated, that his extensive properties were scheduled for an enormous rise in assessment. To avert it, he said, he had made out checks for half of one year's savings on the basis of a satisfactory reduction. He dealt with a man who was a stranger to him.

This testimony has been greeted with great satisfaction among those working for tax reform. The Government seeks to show that the assessor received $18,000 in the transaction. On the basis of the evidence introduced, the grand jury indicted him on six counts. Testifying for himself, the assessor explained the money as race-track winnings.

While an up-to-date system of assessing property was recently installed, Prof. Herbert D. Simpson of Northwestern University declares it would be "a mistake to believe that anything permanent has been done."

GLENDON TO STAY AT ANNAPOLIS

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Expressing confidence in Richard A. Glendon, veteran rowing coach of the United States Naval Academy, despite the defeats of the Navy crews at Poughkeepsie last month, Capt. Henry D. Cooke, head of the department of physical training at the academy, stated July 9, that there would be no change in the position of head coach next season.

CRUDE RUBBER STOCKS

NEW YORK—Dealers' stocks of crude rubber in the Far East on June 30 totaled 38,188 tons, compared with 40,950 tons at the close of May, according to cable advices to the Ruber Exchange of New York.

TRAMPLING ART FOR PROFITS

FOR all its virtues, modern industrialism can go awry in its desire for profits. Witness this challenge to the Art of Music.

300 musicians in Hollywood supply all the "music" offered in thousands of theatres. Can such a tiny reservoir of talent nurture artistic progress?

The true function of the machine is to increase the value of the product fed into it—not to harm it. Therefore mechanical music, as a substitute for Living Music, is a questionable form of progress—Like a loom converting good wool into shoddy.

The grind organ, however operated, is a grind organ still. For music is an emotional art, a form of social intercourse, and hence dependent upon human contact.

Who profits by the elimination of genuine music from the theatre? Not the music-loving public!

If you agree that theatre patrons are entitled to real music—in addition to talking and sound motion pictures, for the price they pay—HELP SAVE THE ART FROM RUIN. Enroll with millions of others in the Music Defense League. When the public's voice is raised its will must be served!

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS
1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Without further obligation on my part, please enroll my name in the Music Defense League as one who is opposed to the elimination of Living Music from the Theatre.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... *State* .....

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

(Comprising 140,000 professional musicians in the United States and Canada)
JOSEPH N. WEBER, President, 1440 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Hus-bonda

"Hus" is an old Anglo-Saxon word for house. "Bonda" means "head of family." *To husband,* however, also means "to save for the future; to manage economically." How about it, Mr. Head-of-the-house? Why not join the family of 163,000 depositors at the Central Savings Bank and be a partner in your country's prosperity?

Write for Booklet S
Of interest not only to husbands and wives—but the youngsters too!

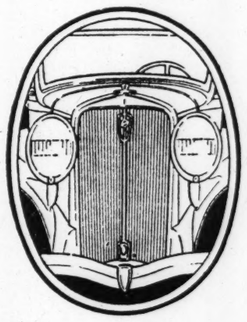
BANK BY MAIL, IF IT'S MORE CONVENIENT

Central SAVINGS BANK
Resources over 191,000,000
4th Avenue at 14th Street
Broadway at 73rd Street
NEW YORK CITY

4½% (per annum)

Interest from day of deposit to day of withdrawal.

World Champion
PRESIDENT EIGHT
Now *122 horsepower*
130 inch and *136 inch wheelbases*
$1850 to $2600 at the factory



World Famous
COMMANDER EIGHT
Now *101 horsepower*
124 inch wheelbase
$1585 to $1785 at the factory

free wheeling is here!

STUDEBAKER, Builder of Champions, presents improved, enlarged, more powerful editions of *seasoned* Eights—the world champion President, the world famous Commander—plus free wheeling.

Free wheeling is a triumph of that same Studebaker progressiveness that pioneered the popular priced Eight—seasoned it and proved it to the satisfaction of over 100,000 owners. Today the whole industry is following the Eight trend that Studebaker inaugurated three years ago.

A New Experience

Prepare to drive the most unfettered, yet most obedient car in the world—a car that literally floats along, in gear and fully controlled, yet free and silent as though there were no gears!

You shift with silence and safety from high to second, back and forth, at any speed—forty, fifty miles an hour—*and never touch the clutch!*

The instant you lift your foot from the throttle, no matter how swiftly you may be traveling, your engine drops to idling speed—with no forcing of the engine by car momentum—with no sensation of "piling up".

You know, of course, that Studebaker Eights hold many world records for speed and endurance and more American stock car records than all other makes combined. But the *increased* power of the great Studebaker Eight engines which drive these new cars is a revelation.

Save Money, Too

With free wheeling, you save 12% on gasoline, 20% on oil—and the heavier the traffic the greater the saving. Carbon is reduced. The terrific reversional strains thrown on rear axle, clutch and transmission of an ordinary car are utterly unknown.

You are ready for any emergency of road or traffic on the instant. No sudden grabbing of the new Duo Servo brakes—no swerving. Instead, a smooth and reassuring drop in speed—swift as your need dictates.

Your steering gear rights itself after a turn—automatically the car swings to "straight ahead". Your car, floating at each spring-end on oil-sealed ball bearings, rides friction-free.

Enviable in Appearance

All the new delights of free wheeling are yours as the crowning achievement of Studebaker's 78 years of manufacturing integrity. They are yours in new bodies, utterly bewitching in eye appeal. Visit the nearest Studebaker salesroom. Drive one of the New Series Studebaker President or Commander Eights. Get a first hand experience with free wheeling. We promise you the thrill of your life!

Shift from high to second at *Forty···Fifty* miles per hour and never touch the clutch!

Saves 12% on gas, 20% on oil—*even more in heavy traffic*···· Reduces carbon, lessens strain on engine and transmission

You don't have to touch the clutch except to start or back up

Your car momentum never forces your engine — no sensation of "piling up" when you decelerate···You literally glide along

Your car is surprisingly quiet in every speed···· uncannily silent when you're free wheeling

You are safer because you have absolute control of your car··· You can shift at any speed···· There is less hazard of skidding!

STUDEBAKER SALES CO.

SALESROOMS
900 Commonwealth Ave.
1295 Boylston St., Boston

Phone Kenmore 3170—All Departments

SERVICE STATION
1295 Boylston St., Boston
Open Evenings

Tune in "Studebaker Champions" Sunday evening, 9:15 to 9:45. Station WEEI and NBC network.

See Studebaker's Announcement New Low Prices Page 3

New Series STUDEBAKER EIGHTS

HOUSES BUILT IN 3 DAYS, AIM OF REALTY MEN

Lower Construction Costs Proposed in Real Estate Boards Conference

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—The general opinion of the 4000 delegates at the convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards here is that real estate must reach a normal condition before general prosperity can be expected. The desire for real estate ownership must be constructively fostered.

Overdevelopment of subdivision property with overbuilding in industrial centers was said to have contributed to the deflation of real estate prices and caused a depression which commenced in 1920. Foreclosure on real estate to meet losses in stock speculation had thrown a surplus of property on the market.

Another new factor in the real estate market was the establishment of chain store branches in outlying sections which had brought new shopping centers into being. Alexander S. Taylor of Cleveland, said this would result in values in downtown business areas becoming stationary and future enhancement of real estate being transferred to outlying districts.

The erecting of competitive buildings was deplored by Victor Goggin, New York City, who thought owners should be warned against this. Because one building has stone up to the third floor the man building next door should not be urged to put stone up to the fifth floor.

The overburdening taxation forced upon real estate ownership was deplored by Leonard P. Reaume, president of the association who declared that unless a more equitable distribution of taxation is evolved the entire structure of real estate will suffer disaster.

Metal Walls Advocated

Specific ways in which costs of home building can be reduced through the use of metal walls, aerated concrete, steel frames in combination with cork slabs, compressed fibrous material, such as straw or reeds, and bathrooms and staircases built as a unit in the factory, and through more economical city planning were pointed out by Ernest P. Goodrich, consulting engineer of New York City.

The use of thin metal walls alone would save approximately 5 per cent, Mr. Goodrich said. Financing costs as well as construction costs could be greatly reduced through development of unit structures which would enable the erection of a house in three days' time from whole rooms taken out of stock, just as a child builds a house of blocks.

Mr. Goodrich quoted President Hoover, when Secretary of Commerce, as stating that the real solution of the problem of bringing home ownership within the reach of the widest proportion of the population "probably lies in some radical departure in house construction and economics." He stated that that conclusion had been adopted as the guiding idea of the Research Institute for Economic Housing, and that preliminary studies made by members of the Research Institute lead to the conclusion that it may be possible to erect houses equivalent to those now being built for not over one-half of present construction costs by the introduction of radically new devices, materials and methods.

More Home Owners

A reduction in building costs of even 25 per cent would increase the potential number of home owners 50 per cent," he said. "By the use of thin metal walls instead of 12-inch walls of brick or concrete, the total cubage of a structure can be reduced by 6 per cent. If the cubage remains the same, then the floor area can be increased approximately 4 per cent.

"As to financing, imagine a house which can be erected in three days' time from whole rooms taken out of stock. Such a condition would evidently eliminate all of the risk which is now taken by the developer who erects houses for sale, many of which cannot be sold for several months.

"A house which can be erected in three days can probably be dismantled in three days, or less. If the purchaser does not meet his obligation, the house can be recovered just as are pianos, radios, and other things sold on the installment plan. The house can be taken down, renovated and sold to another purchaser."

NATIONS DEBATE PUBLIC-PRIVATE BUDGET CONTROL

(Continued from Page 1)

commercial undertakings, to financial, insurance or public service institutions, and to all forms of domestic economy from state departments to ordinary individual housekeeping. The system can also be extended beyond the domain of units and so framed as to include an industry as a whole or utilized in the realm of political economy nationally and internationally.

Realizing that wider knowledge and more extensive application of budgetary control methods would have far-reaching beneficial effects upon business stability and greatly improve the efficiency of individual undertakings, the International Management Institute founded at Geneva in 1927 has chosen this aspect of rationalization as the rallying point for the first large public manifestation of its activity.

The initiative of the institute in organizing and convening the conference has been readily responded to, for more than 250 experts in scientific management and budgetary control and leaders of industry, commerce and public and private administrations from 20 countries are taking part in the free discussions of the conference.

GOOD WILL SENT BY TALKIES

WASHINGTON (AP) — A good-will message from Damaso Berenguer, the new Premier of Spain, was delivered to President Hoover July 7 through the ultra-modern method of talking pictures.

BOLIVIA SETS NEW PACE IN LATIN SOUTH

(Continued from Page 1)

new term of four years, as the projected convention would be entirely formed by his closest political followers and partisans.

No sooner did this conviction begin to spread among the people, than rumors of political dissatisfaction and possible turmoils were felt in Bolivia. The first incident occurred about two weeks ago, when Roberto Hinojosa, known to have communistic affiliations, with the aid of some 30 armed men, seized by surprise the small town of Villazon on the Bolivian-Argentine border.

This movement, having a communistic appearance, had no moral support or sympathy in the public opinion and was easily overcome by the intervention of an army unit which captured some of its leaders and restored order in Villazon, Now, however, it is believed that the Villazon uprising was nothing but a means to distract the Government's attention from the real revolutionary plans.

Regiment Makes Demand

In effect, a few days after legal troops had been sent to the Argentine border and had defeated the so-called communistic rebellion, the Camacho regiment with headquarters in Oruro, the second important city of Bolivia, issued a proclamation against the irregular government of the Siles Cabinet and counting upon the moral support of public opinion demanded that a military junta be established in the capital to take over provisionally the Administration, call free and popular elections and maintain internal order until a new normal régime had been inaugurated in accordance with the Constitution.

The army thus presented itself as the constitutional champion and the insurgent Camacho regiment found no resistance at all on the part of the Oruro authorities, who surrendered and pledged willingly to the movement. Similar "pronunciamientos" took place successively in all the principal cities of the country, where the military divisions there stationed pledged themselves one by one to the revolutionary cause.

In the meantime, La Paz, the Government's seat, had been cut off from all communication with the rest of the country and with the world, the rebels being in a very favorable position to do this from Oruro, for this city is the railway and the wireless center of Bolivia.

Troops Precipitate Uprising

Unaware of what was going on in the rest of the country, the Government, supported by Gen. Hans Kundt, Chief of Staff, made itself strong in La Paz and silenced energetically all opposition, until police forces fired against a public demonstration, killing two of the young students addressing the masses. This was the signal for a popular uprising in La Paz which forced ex-President Siles to seek protection in the Brazilian legation and other of his associates to hide or leave the capital. The Cabinet resigned and a military directorate was established by some of the leading officers supporting the Government.

This Directorate refused to enter into negotiations with the revolutionary junta of Oruro, which was in control of the rest of the Republic, until the forces upon which it had counted turned their backs upon it and went over to the insurgent side.

The Military Academy was the first unit to rebel in La Paz and although legal troops drove the cadets out to the outskirts of the city, later these same regular troops refused to fire against the crowds in the streets of La Paz and very soon the cadets, with new contingents from Oruro and the coöperation of the national air forces, again entered the capital in triumph, amidst wild cheerings of the populace and bouquets of flowers from the women standing along their path.

The constitutional movement had succeeded, and a military junta was established in La Paz with the principal leaders of the Oruro movement.

Junta Has Good Leadership

This junta, headed by Gen. Carlos Blanco Galindo, an officer of vast prestige and high reputation who completed his military studies in Europe, has announced its purpose of calling elections for a national convention in which all parties and public opinion will freely take part in the nomination of the next Chief Executive.

Thus the military junta aims to contribute to the reëstablishment of normal and legal conditions in Bolivia, preserving the Constitution and the democratic institutions of the country.

The way in which the movement spread all over the country, finding no resistance at all from the authorities, and the way in which the overwhelming majority of the populace pledged itself to and supported it, shows clearly that public sentiment was not in favor of the unconstitutional designs of Dr. Siles and his followers.

This unanimous support of the people is a guaranty of further normality and tranquillity in Bolivian politics, although the selection of a new national executive still remains a very serious problem, in view of the number and the divergent standing of the several political leaders of the opposition parties, who will now be allowed to enter the country and participate in the coming elections.

Prominent among these are former Presidents Ismael Montes, Liberal, and Bautista Saavedra, Republican, the two strongest leaders in present Bolivian politics who were not allowed to enter the country by the Siles régime; Abdon Saavedra, brother of the former, who was elected Vice-President when Dr. Siles became President but was soon expelled from the country by the President's orders; Luis Calvo, strong Republican minority leader; Daniel Sanchez Bustamante, the "youths' leader"; and Tomas Ml. Elio, former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA BLOCKED IN GREECE

ATHENS (AP)—Military authorities here announced, July 8, that they had discovered that Communist propaganda was being circulated among members of the Athens garrison.

Several Bolshevik proclamations were seized. Similar attempts to circulate propaganda in the navy have failed.

GAS 5 CENTS ON COAST

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Gasoline retailed as low as 5 cents a gallon, including a 3-cent state tax, as the price-cutting war raged on the Pacific Coast July 10. Predictions were widely made that the price would be pounded down to the state tax of 3 cents in California.

LLOYD GEORGE GETS SURPRISE IN CRITICAL VOTE

Intended 'Disciplinary' Move for Labor Cabinet Nearly Brings Crisis

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Further light on British Labor's narrow escape from defeat in the House of Commons on July 9 indicated that David Lloyd George, the Liberal leader, supported the Liberal finance amendment upon which the critical vote turned, apparently in ignorance of the fact that the Conservatives had secretly resolved to bring down the Government over it.

His own idea admittedly was to discipline the Cabinet, which had not been allowing him as much voice in dealing with unemployment as had been hoped would result from the recent Labor-Liberal understanding upon this overshadowing question. When, however, the Conservatives tropped into division in entirely unanticipated strength, it looked as if he might have succeeded beyond expectation and the consternation was not confined to the Labor benches.

The situation was saved by his own party, four of whom voted for the Government, while 12, headed by Sir Herbert Samuel, lately chairman of the Liberal Party organization, remained in their seats and refused to take part in the division. The relief when the Labor tellers appeared on the right-hand side of the gangway, thereby indicating that the amendment had been defeated, produced a demonstration from the Government benches, where much indignation was expressed at what Labor members described as the "cat and mouse" tactics adopted.

The actual vote shows 278 against the amendment and 275 for it. Every single Labor member was accounted for, either by actual presence in the voting lobby, or by being paired against some member of the Opposition. The Conservatives also registered a record attendance, 250 out of their 260 being present in the House, besides seven paired with Labor.

The amendment, which so nearly missed a dramatic sequel, was one which would have exempted from income tax any business profits spent on plant or machinery for purposes of reëquipment, modernizing or improvement. This, the Opposition claimed, would have enabled work in factories to be found for a number of unemployed. But Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, refused to accept it on the ground that it would have meant loss to the revenue that could not be afforded in the present state of the finances.

G. O. P. LEADERS PUSH CAMPAIGN TO OUST HUSTON

(Continued from Page 1)

dent on the matter on July 9, declared that "every Republican member of the House demanded Mr. Huston's resignation" and that while the national chairman had unquestionably been unfairly treated, he would have to go "for the good of the party."

There is no question but that much of this Republican Party hostility to Mr. Huston originated from persons secretly unfriendly to the President and who have used Mr. Huston's difficulties to stir up dissension and criticism of the President. There is also no doubt that if it had not been for the encouragement given him by Republican leaders privately unfriendly to the President, Mr. Huston would have retired long ago under the fire of party denunciation.

The anti-Huston forces plan to put Simeon D. Fess (R.), Senator from Ohio, in his place as national chairman, with Robert Lucas, Internal Revenue Collector, as executive secretary. This is the form of organization that the Democrats have been operating under since the 1928 campaign and with considerable effectiveness.

Mr. Huston and his group are fighting the proposed reorganization. It would mean the elimination of Mr. Huston entirely and the eclipse as a party leader of George H. Moses (R.), Senator from New Hampshire, chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee.

Check-Off Pay Plan Favored for Union

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — A clause providing for the check-off system of collecting union dues may be written into the new contract between anthracite miners and operators which will become effective on Sept. 1, it became known here when the subject came up for discussion at the joint conference July 9.

The miners have for several years urged direct collection of union dues from pay envelopes, but at the conference they appeared willing to accept a compromise under which a union dues collector would be placed at each pay window to deduct the dues payments as the envelope is handed to each employee. The operators were reported to be willing to facilitate dues collections in this manner, although they were definitely opposed to outright collection of union dues from pay envelopes. Even the modified form of check-off, it was said, will be important to the union in keeping its membership paid up and thus solidifying its ranks.

The miners' spokesmen, headed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, emphasized the importance of this innovation and expressed the hope that it will be incorporated into the new agreement.

Gordon Bennett
WILDWOODS'
(NEW JERSEY)
LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL
OWNERSHIP — MANAGEMENT
WRITE FOR BOOKLET

HOTEL DORSEY
WILDWOOD, NEW JERSEY
Just off walk, capacity 200, 20th year, orchestra, dancing, free bath houses, booklet. Weekly rates (with meals), each person—two in room:
With hot and cold running water... $32.50 to $30.00
With private bath..... 35.00 to 45.00
Special 10% Discount from above 'til July 20
Ownership Management. J. E. WHITESELL
FREE PARKING SPACE

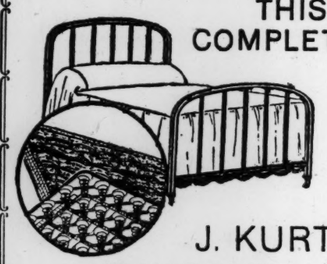
"THE RESORT OF A THOUSAND DELIGHTS"
Mr. Thomas Houston, Jr.
431 Monroe Ave.,
Elizabeth, N. J.
speaks as a result of oft-repeated visits:
"The healthful and invigorating climate, the superb beach that cannot be equalled on the entire Jersey coast, the unexcelled highways that approach your town, are just a few of the delights and pleasures offered by Wildwood and Wildwood Crest."
Try Wildwood this year,—it offers a thrill that you can experience nowhere else.
For booklet and further information write Bureau of Publicity, Chamber of Commerce, Wildwood, N. J.
WILDWOOD
BY THE SEA WILDWOOD CREST NEW JERSEY

Domino
Granulated Sugar
best for cooking preserving baking candy-making
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Superfine, Confectioners, Dainty Lumps, Powdered, Old Fashioned Brown, Yellow; Domino Syrup.
Always full weight.
American Sugar Refining Company

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

APPEARANCE COUNTS
It counts because our appearance expresses our thought. We all desire to express perfection in everything—in our appearance too. All women know that hair waved by an experienced operator has a finish that less skilled fingers cannot produce.
The Carlson Sisters are experts—their numerous operators also
Established 23 years.
PERMANENT WAVING
CARLSON & CARLSON
Incorporated
"One of Greater New York's leading beauty parlors"
284 Livingston St., near Bond St.
Triangle 3708 Cumberland 10414

Just Off Boston Post Road
Westchester's Beautiful
Recreation Center
THE YEAR AROUND WESTCHESTER COUNTY PARK SYSTEM

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
THIS SIMMONS COMPLETE BED OUTFIT

$24.50
Complete
Consisting of sturdy Graceline Bed, Cotton Plate Mattress, Coil Spring. In all sizes.
J. KURTZ and SONS
949 FLATBUSH AVENUE, Corner Snyder Avenue
773 BROADWAY 169 SMITH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

Gowns
Coats
Hats & Lingerie
Domestic and Imported Models
Also made to order by French experts.
Reasonable Prices
MARIE-CLEMENTINE, Inc.
846 Lexington, Near 64th St. Rhine. 1902

PERMANENT WAVING
For Bleached or Dyed Hair

My new invention gives fine or coarse, bleached or dyed hair an absolutely perfect permanent wave. White hair beautifully waved without turning the hair yellow. If your own hairdresser says, "You can't have a permanent," come to me. I will give you one.
Free Test Curl Will Prove It
ALEXANDER
1439 Broadway, Bet. 40th-41st, New York
PENnsylvania 2949 One Flight Up

BRONX, N. Y. CITY

Shoe Sale
GOING ON
MEN'S
WOMEN'S
BOYS'
GIRLS'

FISHER'S
2968 THIRD AVE.
At 153rd St.
NEW YORK CITY

Washington Heights
Jeweler
Diamond Rings, Pins and Pendants
Gruen, Hamilton and Bulova Wrist and Pocket Watches
M. ABRAMSON
1400 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 180th St.
NEW YORK CITY

a Homelike Hotel
Here are beautifully furnished, homelike 1 and 2 room suites. Each has bath, foyer, generous closets. Large, sunlit rooms in a most accessible and distinguished neighborhood, one block from Riverside Drive. By the day, week or month. Moderate priced restaurant. Henry F. Ritchey, Managing Director.
HOTEL WINDERMERE
666 WEST END AVE.
CORNER 92ND STREET
New York City

NEW YORK CITY
JULY

Summer bags of white linen which can be washed like a handkerchief are a great addition to the summer ensemble. These bags come also with colored linings which make them reversible. Prices 1.75 to 3.00.
Japanese parasols also are attractive with the new beach pajamas. Dainty jewelry, scarfs, handkerchiefs, at reasonable prices.
The Crest Novelty Shop
16 SUBWAY LEVEL
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
MISS L. DURYEE
NEW YORK CITY

CLARIBEL HILL
Custer Arms Restaurant
671 Palmer Avenue
Bronxville, N. Y.
Tel. Bronxville 2446
also
JAPANESE TEA HOUSE
Playland, Rye, N. Y.
Telephone Rye 1942
To the right of the Music Tower on the Colonnade.
Delicious Food Properly Served at Moderate Prices
THE MEXICAN PATIO
or the Bandits' Den
Private Dining Room for Parties
Luncheon, 12-2—65c Dinner, 6-7:30—$1.00
Sunday 1-3—6-7—$1.50 Supper 6-7—$1.00
Special Chicken Dinner—Tuesdays and Thursdays $1.00
Our specialty: CHICKEN CHOW MEIN every evening
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties.

NEW YORK
Engagement rings showing important Diamonds in Round, Marquise, Square and Fancy Shapes
Watson & Co.
JEWELERS
Established 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE
Cort 2359

Down!
Down!
Down!
Catch these shirt bargains in this big sale!
Were $3 and $3.50
$1.55 now!
Were $4 and $5
$2.55 now!
Imported and domestic fabrics! Madras! Broadcloths!
Plain colors, stripes, jacquards!
Collared; collarless; collars to match!
Full cut! Not a skimp anywhere!
Neckbands 13½ to 18; sleeves 32 to 36!
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | NEW YORK CITY | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

HAIR DRESSERS
A.M.BRAUN INC.
CROYDON HOTEL (Formerly 12 East 86th St.) 1152 MADISON AVENUE BUTTERFIELD 7372
BEAUTY SALONS
849 MADISON AVE. BET. 70TH & 71ST STREETS BUTTERFIELD 6483
PRISAMENT HOTEL 201 WEST 74TH STREET TRAFALGAR 6223
RYE, N.Y. Westchester Country Club Rye 900
LONG BEACH N.Y. HOTEL NASSAU LONG BEACH 3070
FOR THOSE WHO PREFER THE BEST

Are You Building?
JACOB & YOUNGS
Incorporated
BUILDERS
370 Lexington Avenue, New York City
25 Years' Experience in Church, Residential and Monumental Construction. Now Building Cathedral St. John the Divine.
Your Problem Interests Us!

STRONG LIGHT SAFE
BABCOCK SPRUCE LADDERS
TRADE MARK
LADDERS OF QUALITY

Ask Your Dealer for Babcock Spruce Ladders
LADDERS FOR EVERY PURPOSE
W. W. BABCOCK CO., BATH, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
"Consider the postage stamp, my son, it sticks 'til it gets there"—Thus the homely philosopher, Josh Billings, points the way to success—
Stick-to-itive-ness is the stuff that builds substantial capital from small savings.
Try it! Deposit a part of your earnings in a Savings Account here this week and every week, and watch your money grow! Interest is credited four times a year.
The United States Savings Bank
of the City of New York
CHARTERED 1845 58th Street and Madison Avenue

SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER
For $1 we will send you (carriage prepaid in the U. S.) a full-size can of California Pea Beans, Red Kidney Beans and Brown Bread, and a kitchenette-size can of Yellow Eye Beans and Mince Meat.
For enclosed $1 please send Baked Bean trial offer, carriage prepaid.
Name.....
Address.....
Only under Friend's trademark can you get the genuine
Friend's
Brick Oven
BAKED BEANS
From the days when Friend Brothers produced the first brick oven baked beans ever to be sold in cans, Friend's Baked Beans have only been available under Friend's own label.
Only under the familiar trademark of the boy and his dog can you get the beans whose real Boston flavor has made them New England's favorites.
Only by Friend's own process of hours of baking in pots in great brick ovens can this flavor be brought out.
You, too, will like Friend's Baked Beans. Get them at your grocer's and serve them tonight.
Baked by FRIEND BROTHERS
Melrose Station, Boston, Mass.
Try also FRIEND'S BROWN BREAD

PLANE BUS SHIP TRAIN
The Meeting Place of Friends
Along the Boulevard of Monitor Advertisers is a Meeting-Place for You and Those whom you seek to Patronize. It is a Long, Broad Highway, encircling the World.
Facing its tree-shaded walks, stand rows of Monitor-Advertised institutions: Hotels — Smart Shops — Theaters — Restaurants — Stores — Manufacturers.
At intervals along this Boulevard are Railroad Stations, Steamship Piers, Airports, Bus Terminals, Travel Agencies, all waiting to serve you.
Near its New York end stands the
ADVERTISING RECORDS OFFICE
of the Monitor, where all these companies are indexed by name and by product.
THEY welcome your patronage
YOU welcome their Service
WE can introduce you both.
Phone or call for information, whatever your needs may be, when in New York.
270 Madison Avenue—Caledonia 2706

THE HOME FORUM

The Game of Going Without

MOST people in all lands and ages have maintained with regard to worldly possessions a single unvarying attitude, and this attitude has been all but universally held in the western world during the last three hundred years. The orthodox view has been and is that "goods" of all kinds are unquestionably good, that the only important thing to do with them is to acquire and own them—whether by inheritance or simple appropriation or some more laborious mode of acquisition—and that the more of them one owns the better off one must be. So confidently is the doctrine applied that we often attempt to estimate the worth of a man by finding out how much he is "worth" in stocks and bonds, houses and lands, dollars and cents.

Delightfully simple, is it not?—this doctrine that turns ten billion wheels, that fills the day with clatter, that blurs the blue of the sky, that gets the world up betimes in the morning and puts it weary to bed. Simple it is and naïve, suited to childish comprehensions without being in any good sense childlike. One may say for it that it keeps the world running, although quite possibly in the wrong direction; one may say that it keeps innumerable people busily employed, although perhaps upon unimportant or definitely wrong things. What one may not say is that it is the only sensible view to be taken of worldly possessions. It is merely a doctrine, strongly intrenched and orthodox at present because it has not been recently assailed. One doubts whether it could endure shrewd criticism or the lances of witty ridicule. Satire, if we had any such beneficent thing among us, might tear it all to tatters, and a few peals of hearty laughter might blow it to bits. This one may say because it does not appear to be rooted in the deepest verities of human nature; it is only one of the several doctrines that we take for granted, allowing them to govern our conduct without ever subjecting them to severe examination. All other things we see through these doctrines, as though they were windows of very imperfect glass, but the doctrines themselves we never see. Or, in another way of putting the matter, this endless and earnest getting of things upon which we expend nearly all our powers is just a game—and frequently, let us admit, an exciting, wholly absorbing game—which we play as though there were no other.

And yet there is another game quite as good as this one, less laborious, less exacting of time and energy, more enjoyable by far, and in every way better suited to the demands of good taste and the needs of ladies and gentlemen. For purposes of contrast with the Game of Getting at which nearly everyone is now so eagerly at play, we may call it the Game of Going Without.

There is nothing new about this diversion. The hermits of the Egyptian desert played it with enthusiasm seventeen centuries ago, observing all the rules, and the anchorites of the Middle Ages gave themselves up to it with all the ardor to be seen today in a millionaire of Wall Street. For three thousand years at least it has been the chief recreation of the wisest men of India. Diogenes played it in his tub at Corinth, and so did Thoreau in his hut at Walden Pond. Emphatically, then, it cannot be said that this Game of Going Without is now for the first time invented; it has only been forgotten. The game exists, and has long existed, but there are few players. We need more of them. We need many more people like the Chinese sage Lao-Tze who, after gazing long and quizzically at the Game of Getting as it was played in the Imperial City six hundred years before our era, decided that it was not good enough for him and turned his mule's head up the mountain trail, at the far upper end of which he played for all the rest of his days at the Game of Going Without. By that simple decision, so often recorded by Chinese painters and poets, Lao-Tze won satisfaction for himself and taught a profound lesson to countless millions. Would that we might learn it!

For the Game of Getting takes nearly all our time, and when once we have acquired things then there is all the additional trouble of keeping them. Worse still, and worst of all, we can hardly play this game very long, and with the devotion that is nowadays necessary to success, without making sooner or later the mistake of thinking that things—that is to say, possessions—are highly important in themselves, and that we become more important in proportion as we surround ourselves with them. This is so egregious a blunder, so obvious an absurdity to all clear thinking, that it becomes a wonder how anyone can play the Game of Getting at all without constantly laughing at himself—somewhat as a grown man must laugh while riding a cock-horse to amuse the children. But laughter of this self-directed kind is just what one almost never sees in the more eager players of the Getting game. Judging from superficial appearances, they take themselves very seriously indeed, and that is seldom a good thing to do.

Going Without, on the other hand, is a game all drenched and charged with humor, and indeed humor often seems to be its very basis and essence. This may be only another way of saying that the players of it see things in their right proportions and that they are skillful in estimating relative values. They put first things first. Leisure, independence, happiness, are first things, and they have no notion of subordinating them to houses and lands or to bank accounts. Constantly they ask themselves how much of their precious leisure and independence such and such a piece of personal property would be worth to them, and very frequently they answer "Not one minute."

Thus it is seen that, in spite of their apparent unworldliness, they are shrewd bargainers after all. No business man in Boston was a better economist than Henry Thoreau of Concord, who had aught to do with business when he could avoid it. All the skill and knowledge and Yankee shrewdness that his contemporaries spent in piling up possessions he used in finding out to the uttermost fraction how much of the world's goods he could do without. He built his house of happiness of the fewest and cheapest materials, most of which he picked up in the woods, and yet it was demonstrably as good a house for his purposes as a palace could have been.

And how economical a game it is! What huge sums of money a player can save in a single hour of shop-window gazing! He pauses for a moment in the bookstore, runs his eye over the more attractive titles, strokes the more expensive bindings, reads a sentence here and there, imagines how such and such a volume would adorn his shelves, selects some thirty books that he would rather like to have, decides that he can do just as well or even better without them, and then walks away, having saved at least a hundred dollars. Soon after he is standing before an automobile emporium with an immense expanse of plate glass behind which there are a dozen chariots fit for the proudest emperor. He fancies how one of these would whisk him over the miles of countryside that he delights to walk; he sees himself seated at ease in one of them—and then, with a laugh, he turns away. He has saved three thousand dollars, besides some other things worth a good deal more than that. Obviously, this is a game that can be made very lucrative as well as highly pleasurable.

What excellent fun it is to go without things can hardly be understood or even dimly imagined by those who have never played any but the Game of Getting. To travel light, to be entirely footloose and free of possessions so that one does not think of them at all, to enjoy what others merely own—these are advantages that need no argument. Furthermore, this frugality is always in good taste, whereas opulence usually tends toward vulgarity. Add the fact that those who play this game have a good deal of time left over in which they can attend to something else, an advantage seldom offered by the Getting Game. The paradox seems to hold good that if only one could arrange to go without any possessions whatever one would be the wealthiest person on earth, for that would be the same as owning everything. The palaces and the pictures, the vast estates, the rich houses and the noble furniture of the world belong to him who can most fully enjoy them, and he can enjoy them most who has not the slightest wish to possess them in any legal sense.

Is there anyone who would like to be happy, wealthy, and wise? Is there anyone who would like to avail himself to the utmost of all the treasures of our long, long human toil? Is there anyone who would like to solve the age-old problem as to how one may eat his cake and have it too? Then let him learn to play the good old Game of Going Without. O. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months...$4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59a.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:

New York....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis...1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Bldg.
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....Unter den Linden 59A
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

When Fog Parades in London Town

Oh, London town, no river gleams
Where springtime cast her crystal beams,
For shadows woo your elfin grace
Which wondrous fancy weaves apace.
Now day's caprice conceals the gems
Of London town beside the Thames.

Some fairy palace yonder seems
To house the kings of baby dreams.
The streets in frolic run and hide—
A starless forest stretches wide,
For swiftly borne with silent feet,
A magic carpet falls complete.

In London town a jester strays,
Who twists and hides familiar ways.
And phantom folk ride chariots dim
While church bells chant a muffled hymn;
And I am but a circus clown
When Fog parades in London town.

DAVID BRIDGEMAN.

Sunset, Carmel Bay. From a Painting by William P. Silva

By Permission of the Artist

THE remarkable painting by Mr. William P. Silva, named "Sunset, Carmel Bay," was awarded the Appreciation Prize, or Popular Vote Prize, at the tenth annual exhibition of the Southern States Art League, held at New Orleans in April of this year. It shows both the skill of the artist and the glory of the scene. The rugged grace of cypresses, centuries old, and the austerity of gray rocks against the delicate glitter of sunset, are apparent even in reproduction, though of course the lovely coloring of the original painting must be left to inadequate words.

The promontory known as Point Lobos or "Point of the Wolves" is one of the finest and most paintable scenes in California. Huge masses of rock jut into the Pacific. The wonderfully clear water leaps upon them, flinging white spray high in the air. Cypress trees are twisted and gnarled because of their age-old battle with winds and waves, and their struggle to keep a firm grip on inhospitable rocks. Sea-fig, with starry blossoms, clings to the cliffs; and lichen hangs on old tree trunks.

In the original painting, the rocks are a warm gray. The upper sky also is a warm gray where a mass of "high fog," often seen in summer, hangs like a curtain. The sun is almost ready to set, and its ruddy golden light is shining out between the billows of "high fog" and a hazy belt of "low fog," making a bright path across the sea. The water in the foreground of the picture, where long breakers curl, is a wonderful transparent green, while the water nearer the horizon shows faint tints of green and silver-gray. Trunks of the old cypresses are dark gray, and their foliage is gray-green. This color scheme is a very uncommon one, for the ocean, which is usually deep blue at Point Lobos, has caught delicate tints from fog and misty sunlight at this sunset hour. It is a summer sunset, when the stormy old Point seems drowsy, bathed in warmth and light, and the great, rhythmic breakers add to the restful beauty of the scene. In this unusual recording of a well-loved coast, the artist has rendered a rare combination of ruggedness and delicacy.

Trilliums

Everyplace I turn to see
Stars, three-petaled, beckon me.
These are pure and white and good,
Trillium candles in the wood.
Yellow centers, petals white—
Woodland smiles to bring delight.
Three green leaves, a green wax stem,
And "wake robins" one called them.
Trillium magic in the wood—
God is generous; God is good.

HELEN MARING.

The New Poetry

One quality the new poetry has without which great poetry cannot be: it has immense faith in itself; and not to believe that from this high confidence, infused through so wide a range of youth, there must necessarily ensue great consequences for the national life and art, is to be either very old or seriously deficient in poetry. The directions taken by a large part of this poetry are interesting in themselves and significant beyond themselves. Of that part of it which is either most interesting, or interesting to the greater number of students of poetry, some of the characters are written plain. It is for the most part lyrical, and its verse vindicates a freedom believed to be new. Its language affects an extreme plainness; and its content is informed by the dogma that whatever is is good enough for poetry. Its purposes are whatever may be its results; or at any rate, its final cause does not stand in ethical theory. Its conception of the character of the poet is different, perhaps, from any that has hitherto had wide currency. . . . The bardic has gone the way of less noble affectations; and our makers of music and dreamers of dreams seem almost intolerably trim and brisk.

That with all these characters of the new poetry I feel equal sympathy, I will not pretend. I have that innocent trust in "good verses" which makes me like them better when they scan; and I am too scrupulous to call either new, or free, types of verse which, in truth, repeat some of the oldest metrical pedantries known to me. I confess, again, to a sneaking liking for what great poets, I know, have decried, "poetic diction." I am tempted, indeed, to borrow the comment of a poet who, though he employed a diction notably vicious, was an excellent critic of all poetry except his own. "As to prosaicalness in general," says Leigh Hunt, "it is sometimes indulged in by young writers on the plea of its being natural; but this is a mere confusion of triviality with propriety; and is sometimes the result of indolence." Upon the subject of the purposes of the new poetry I could say much, but nothing in a spirit not diffident and perplexed. You will divine already that I have been bred in a very stick-in-the-mud poetics; and I find myself still stuck in two of its dogmas; the one, that among the purposes of poetry, is pleasure; and the other, that there is very little . . . that affords permanent pleasure which has not some hold in ethics.—H. W. GARROD, in "The Profession of Poetry and Other Lectures."

The Insect World

Or watching, on his mossy seat,
The insect world beneath his feet,
In busy motion here and there
Like visitors to feast or fair.
Some climbing up the rush's stem,
A steeple's height or more to them,
With speed, that sees no fear to stop,
Till perch'd upon its spiry top,
Where they awhile the view survey,
Then prune their wings, and flit away,—
And others journeying to and fro
Among the grassy woods below,
Musing, as if they felt and knew
The pleasant scenes they wander'd through,
Where each bent round them seems to be
Huge as a giant timber-tree.
Shaping the while their dark employs
To his own visionary joys,
Sport seems the all that they pursue,
And play the only work they do.

—JOHN CLARE, in "July."

Speaking of Rupert Brooke

They went down softly through the long wet grass to where the field of violets lay; a green and purple tapestry. It was close to the hour of dusk. Far across the river which bordered one edge of the violet carpet rose Graybeard Mountain, its scarred head half hidden in a little white cloud. They were quiet for a moment, then one said: "I have been reading Rupert Brooke for the first time this afternoon while you have been gone. 'And evening hush broken by homing wings,'" he quoted with a smile.

"How vivid," the other cried. "I do not believe I ever knew how lovely words could be until today."

"It is strange," he mused, "how deeply and yet simply the bloom and charm that must have been personally Brooke's pervade every line he has written. I shall never forget the day I casually picked up his slender volume for the first time. Of course I was familiar with 'The Soldier' and several other of the war sonnets, but somehow I was not prepared for what I turned to first. It was 'Day That I Have Loved.' Remember?

'Close in the nest is folded every weary wing,
Hushed all the joyful voices; and we, who held you dear,
Eastward we turn and homeward, alone, remembering . . .
Day that I loved, day that I loved, the Night is here!'

I closed the book and went out into a red and gold dusk. I walked for hours that night before I returned and took the little book to my room. Those to whom poetry makes no appeal would hardly understand the emotion these few poems aroused in me. They opened a window of sunlight into a long darkened room. There is greater poetry I know, but very little that comes so close to the fountain head where Beauty dwells."

After a moment the other said, "I think the poem that impressed me most was 'The Great Lover.'

'Rainbows and the blue bitter smoke of wood;
And radiant raindrops couching in cool flowers.'

"Like these violets at our feet wet with dew."

"Oh," he cried, "what joy Brooke found in human experience. That poem is just a catalogue of surging thoughts, 'outlets to the sky.'"

"He was a seer, all great poets are seers. To you and me this at our feet is but a field of little blue flowers, but the poet sees a world of violets. There is a word fragrance in his poems. 'Dear names,' he says, and then on through thirty lines of exquisite words—

'White plates and cups, clean gleaming
Ringed with blue lines; and feathery faery dust;
Wet roofs beneath the lamp-light; the strong crust
Of friendly bread, and many-tasting food;'

"Someone has said that this was an artist trying the wings of genius. Perhaps, but above art and genius he was expressing primarily youth; the breath-taking youth of the world. I like to think of him as a golden-haired young Apollo, whose brief pictures played in and out of a woven veil of thought. There is always abundant vitality that makes facile his many changes from grave to gay. I suppose it is this above all else that modernizes his verse. Sometimes it is hard to know whether he is most like Keats or most like Shelley. But I think he is most like himself."

"It is good," the other said gravely, "for us to be able to share this joy with each other. Do you remember the sonnet in the Pacific group which he has called 'Clouds'? The one that begins—

'Down the blue night the unending columns pass
In noiseless tumult, break and wave and flow,
Now tread the far south, or lift rounds of snow,
Up to the white moon's hidden loveliness.'

"These four lines alone seem to me to be a poem in themselves. I almost wish I had read no further than that."

"I understand," he said, "they are complete in themselves, a prismatic bit of beauty. Did you notice that all his poems are pervaded with a poignant central thought? To me it seems to be youth's ununderstanding cry for knowledge, so that it may pierce the veil of human experience. There must have been wonder in his eyes, fine gray eyes we are told."

The other did not answer, and they went slowly back to the white house with its great veranda facing on the river. Standing together they watched a solitary bird settle into a tree for the night. After a little the other turned and looked at him; no word was spoken but each knew that Rupert Brooke had bound youth together again with song.

Midsummer Day

Thirty yards away I saw a pine warbler fly to a branch of a pitch pine about fifteen feet up. The pine warbler is that bird of the Barrens which has a pale yellow throat and breast, a greenish-brown back with whitish wing bars, and for a song a trill like that of the chipping sparrow, only sweeter and more sudden. It is the earliest warbler back in the spring, arriving even before the yellow-palm, about the twenty-fourth of March, and is one of the three most abundant warblers in the Barrens, the prairie and the Maryland yellowthroat being the other two. In spite of its numbers, few bird lovers have ever seen the nest of a pine warbler, so well concealed is it.

As I watched this one, I distinctly saw him carry food to a hidden nest. Hurrying to the tree, I could see no sign of it save a piece of string dangling from the branch. Climbing up to the limb, I looked at last into one of the most beautifully hidden nests imaginable. It was set between two twigs in such a way that it did not show at all from below, and was so shaded over with pine needles that I never should have seen it from above if the bird had not shown me just where it was placed. It was beautifully made of cedar bark and strips of weed stalks, and lined with fine roots and a little hair, with an inner covering of the egg sacs of spiders and the feathers which the pine warbler, like the yellow-palm, the myrtle, and the black-poll, always uses. It was partly lashed to the bough by the piece of string which hung untidily below it, and inside were two half-fledged young birds.—SAMUEL SCOVILLE JR., in "Wild Honey."

True Independence

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IN AMERICAN history the word "independence" is mostly associated with the period of political evolution, wherein the demands for progress were working out the birth of a new nation. The requirements of the immediate times seemed indeed most important reasons for the severance, in 1776, of the American Colonies from the political authority of the Mother Country. Certain methods of government were objectionable to the citizens of the Colonies. Hence, there was a great need for a legislative act of separation, the "Declaration of Independence," to be followed later by the stating of a bill of rights; and this was expressed in the first ten Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Beyond this, there was a great need for the establishment of a republican form of government, through which to carry on a representative democracy adequate for the oncoming social and political needs of the States adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, and also for the vast areas of unsettled territory stretching far westward. Then, also, there was a great need that the world should have an example of the rightness and practicability of the republican form of civil government. But none of these demands of progress, humanly speaking, could be met or anticipated in America, in 1776, without a statement of independence of the errors of a political ministry or authority then influential in Great Britain.

In all avenues of thought a statement of independence of error of any kind is often an essential prelude to the destruction of the error. Knowing all this better than any religious teacher since Jesus' time, Mary Baker Eddy wrote in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 106) the following statement of rights: "Like our nation, Christian Science has its Declaration of Independence. God has endowed man with inalienable rights, among which are self-government, reason, and conscience. Man is properly self-governed only when he is guided rightly and governed by his Maker, divine Truth and Love." These are profound statements; they require not a little study, and they illustrate the great facts of Science concerning self-government. In her writings Mrs. Eddy teaches how every mortal can recognize harmful errors, how he can declare his independence of them, and see that they are self-destroyed.

This can be illustrated by a statement of how Christian Science can be applied to the overcoming of one of humanity's worst enemies, namely, self-love. Everyone who is willing to do so can recognize this enemy and destroy it. With patience and love he can declare his independence of this deceitful antagonist to peace and true success, and overcome it through mental transformation.

That the author of our political Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson, was awake to the dangers of this enemy is evidenced by one of his letters, in which he makes these statements: "Self-love, . . . is no part of morality. . . . It is the sole antagonist of virtue, leading us constantly by our propensities to self-gratification in violation of our moral duties to others. Accordingly, it is against this enemy that are erected the batteries of moralists and religionists, as the only obstacle to the practice of morality. Take from man his selfish propensities, and he can have nothing to seduce him from the practice of virtue." How true it is that a false sense of self, expressed in personal selfishness, obscures the way of success and happiness!

Christian Science fully explains the teachings of Jesus and reiterates the necessity of following the great Master, especially in doing what he said should be done (as recorded in Luke 9:23): "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me." According to the clear sense in which the Science of Christianity interprets the blessed Saviour's words, this practical direction would mean that every Christian should deny the reality of his material selfhood, with its self-love, one of the errors included, as Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 242) in "the law of sin and death."

This Christian way of loyal following, as taught and practiced in the Science of Christ, means true liberty for every sincere follower, an ever larger sense of freedom, and a God-given ability to heal sin and sickness through Truth and Love, even as the Bible and Christian Science unerringly teach. In an address made in Concord, N. H., on the Fourth of July, 1897, speaking of man's power, Mrs. Eddy said (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 251): "To-day we commemorate not only our nation's civil and religious freedom, but a greater even, the liberty of the sons of God, the inalienable rights and radiant reality of Christianity, whereof our Master said: 'The works that I do shall he do also.'"

As the Master constantly declared man's independence of matter and materiality, and illustrated this perfect independence in "the works" he alluded to, surely his promise to his true followers implies an ability to overcome all error, including that fickle mortal characteristic called self-love.

The exercise of man's "inalienable rights" in the pursuit of true independence must bring peace; for the selfless men and women are the world's luminaries, and they never lose the joy of being useful.

Their Names Remain

Ye say they all have passed away,
That noble race and brave;
That their light canoes have vanished
From off the crested wave;
That mid the forests where they roamed
There rings no hunter's shout;
But their name is on your waters;
Ye may not wash it out.

—LYDIA SIGOURNEY, in "Indian Names."

Great Days

It was one of those great days. You knew it the moment you stepped from your front door and felt the smoothness of summer lifting from the path. You met it lapping about your face and neck as you climbed to the bus top and saw the sunlight falling from the sky into the trees and over the grass of the parks. You wanted to slip your arms about it and hold it close to you; to be a bird and flap your wings in it, to swim in it—anything rather than remain inactive on a bus top.

In Trafalgar Square you decided to get down and walk. The fountains were playing at full speed. Nice to be a fountain on a great day, and throw your gladness into the air, on and on, up to the sun, down into the water, then be blown on a strip of wind to cool the warm flags beneath the column.

In the middle of the square a bare-headed child was standing in a sea of pigeons, enchanted by the nearness of the birds, by the spray in the wind, by the brilliant light. He stretched his arms wide and clutched at the air, opening and closing his fingers spasmodically, and moving in small circles round and round as the birds flew and settled and rose again. You realized it was a moment that would remain with him always—how he had stood there that day with giant birds about him and a wondrous loveliness everywhere. A man, leaning over the wall above the flags, looked down and smiled. He, too, would have been happy to throw out his arms and clutch the day and turn round and round in an ecstasy—but men may not do these things in Trafalgar Square.

When evening came a flying machine rose from the ground outside the city and sought the sky; and very high and alone it drifted backward and forward, humming to itself, spreading its great wings, breasting the cool air, rolling in the happiness of sunset lights. You stood in the roadway and watched it, and wished you were a flying machine. And then you sat down suddenly on a corporation seat and sharpened a lead pencil and spread a piece of crumpled paper across your knee.

It was dark before you reached home. The humming of the plane had ceased long ago; the fountains in the square would be turned off for the night; the small child would be asleep. A sweet content rose in your heart and wrapped itself about you. You had thrown out your arms and caught the grand day, and stowed it safely away in a deep corner of your pocket.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

DECLINES ARE FOLLOWED BY FIRMER TREND

Rail Issues Lead General Market Upward—Dull Trading Session

NEW YORK (AP)—Professional traders continued their efforts with a torpid stock market until toward the close, when gains of 3 points or more were common.

Bearish efforts in the early trading accomplished little and before midday traders shifted to the constructive side. Most pivotal shares soon recorded moderate gains.

Trading was only moderately enlivened. It was estimated in brokerage circles that the personal transactions of flour traders accounted for about 60 per cent of the activity.

Commission house sentiment was a little more optimistic, and investment suggestions were plentiful, but virtually none was sanguine enough to look for any runaway market for a while. Important banking interests seemed content to let the market drift.

The rails gave the best account of themselves, reflecting good yields from the prime dividend payers, expectation of improvement in traffic with the crop movement, and estimates as to the benefits to be derived from the increased class rates. While different roads will be affected variously, for instance, the Chicago Great Western, entire territory of which is affected, estimates that earnings will be increased about $1 per preferred share.

The U. S. Steel unfilled tonnage report showed a reduction during June of only 91,163 tons which was about in keeping with expectations. New evidence that the drop in wholesale commodity prices is beginning to influence retail prices and the cost of living appeared in announcements of sharp reductions by Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward.

The Labor Bureau, Inc., reported wage decreases in excess of increases in June, but reduction of retail prices may be a compensating factor. On the whole, the day's news was about a stand-off with little market influence.

Some Advances

The bear activity in the morning closely coincided with the announcement of the suspension by the exchange of Sutro & Co., because of the alleged connection of one of its customers with the Manhattan Electrical Supply pool. This action of the exchange, following the Throckmorton suspension, is interpreted as indicating that the stock exchange proposes to hold heads of member firms more strictly than ever accountable for the acts of subordinates.

It is felt in conservative quarters that a campaign against manipulation would do much to restore confidence in equity shares.

Air Reduction, Johns-Manville and National Cash Register dropped 3 to 5 points to new lows, then rallied. In the rails, Atchison, New York Central, New Haven and others gained two points or more. U. S. Steel firmed upon the tonnage report, gaining nearly two points.

In the oils, Standard Oil of New Jersey made a similar advance. Allied Chemical converted an early loss of 5 points into a gain of similar extent, and Eastman Kodak sold up about as much.

Credit conditions were generally unchanged.

Readjustment of speculative accounts coincided with reports that active market traders were again ranging on the long side.

Buying orders for 5000 to 10,000 shares were more frequent in the popular issues, and many of the seasoned rails and industrials sold from 3 to 8 points higher.

Air Reduction converted a five-point decline into a gain of more than six.

The close was strong. Sales approximated 2,100,000 shares.

Better Demand for Bonds

NEW YORK (AP)—Good improvement in the price level of railroad and utility issues continued to be made in bond trading.

The demand for prime issues of carriers and utilities among banks, insurance companies and other institutions has been strong this week, and the firmness of the market has been held in some circles to indicate that a definite upward movement, anticipated since the era of easy money, has at last started. Offerings of some of the legal and standard issues have not been extensive, but have been quickly taken at good levels.

Secondary issues which for some time headed downward have recently received attention of buyers.

The trading followed much the same pattern established Wednesday with the greatest activity in railroad liens and convertibles, with firm to strong tendencies being displayed.

Atchison general 4s, Erie improvement 5s, Southern Railway general 4s, were firm and moderately accumulated. A large turnover took place in St. Louis San Francisco 4½s, a legal issue, at the price established Wednesday. Big Four 4½s made a new 1930 high with a gain of more than one point. New Haven 6s gained about the same.

Dealings in convertible rails were on a par with Wednesday, with Chicago & Northwestern 4¾s, Rock Island 4½s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, moving higher.

American Natural Gas convertible 6½s which sagged Wednesday bounded back 8 points this morning to more than recover its previous loss.

American Telephone 5s of '65, Brooklyn Union Gas 5s and Postal Telegraph 5s were the utility issues which attracted attention and moved upward.

United States Governments were dull and practically unchanged. Treasury issues eased slightly. Foreign bonds were quiet and firm.

There was a large outpouring of new offerings today. They included $18,000,000 State of Arkansas 4¾s bonds, $15,000,000 Reading Company 4½s, $14,931,000 Armstrong Cork Company bonds priced to yield 5.25 per cent, and $4,000,000 Wisconsin Light Company 5s.

CONSOLIDATED LAUNDRIES CORP.

Consolidated Laundries Corporation reports for 24 weeks ended June 14 net of $386,855 after depreciation, interest and federal taxes, equivalent after dividend requirements on $7.50 preferred to 90 cents a share on 401,385 no-par shares of common, compared with $325,131, or 75 cents a share on 399,724 common shares for 24 weeks ended June 15, 1929.

OFFER MONTREAL TREASURY BILLS

MONTREAL—First National Bank, Bank of Montreal and Salomon Bros. & Hutzler are offering $7,500,000 City of Montreal treasury bills, ddue July 15, 1931, on a 3.40 per cent basis.

INDIAN BANK RATE CUT

BOMBAY, India (AP)—The Imperial Bank of India reduced its discount rate from 6 to 5 per cent.

THURSDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last July 10	Last July 9
68	42		Ab & Straus	100	48	48	48	46¾
373/8	217/8	1.60	Adams Ex	1300	25¾	24⅜	25⅜	25¼
92	85¼	5	Adams Ex pf	20	88½	88½	88½	..
23¼	8		Adv-Rumely	100	8	8	8	..
41¼	15⅞		Adv-Rum pf	200	20¾	20	20¾	..
1⅜	½		Ahumada	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	¾
1563/8	1033/8	3*	Air Reduc	18500	111½	103¾	111½	108½
36	16	2½*	Airway El	100	18	18	18	19
2½	1	..	Ajax Rubber	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
9⅛	4½	..	Alaska Jun	400	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5¼
55	55	..	Alleghany S	100	55	55	55	..
35¼	18	..	Alleghany	11800	29⅜	26¾	29¼	21⅜
99⅜	89	5½	Allegh vtg	100	92½	92½	92½	92½
91¼	91½	2.25*	Alliance R	10	91½	91½	91½	..
343	232	6§	Allied Chem	3400	259	245	259	249¾
68	48⅛	3	Allis-Chal	1700	55	51⅞	53⅜	52¼
21½	18	2	Amerada	400	23¼	22⅜	23¼	22⅞
10⅜	4⅝	..	Am Ag Ch	400	5⅛	5	5⅛	5
39	23	..	Am Ag Ch pf	400	24½	24¼	24½	..
973/8	68	2*	Am Bk Note	400	71	70	71	70⅛
55½	27	..	Am Bosch	200	31⅝	31½	31⅝	..
345/8	41½	2.40	Am Brake	100	41½	41½	41½	41¾
21¾	8⅞	..	Am Br Bov	400	13½	13	13⅜	13⅜
1561/2	1083/4	4	Am Can	44400	122	116½	121¾	118⅜
147	140½	7	Am Can pf	400	145	144½	145	..
82½	42	6	Am Car & F	470	49¾	49⅛	49¼	49
116	95	7	Am Car pf	10	190	100	100	..
51¼	36⅝	2*	Am Chicle	1200	42⅞	42	42⅞	41¾
33	31¼	1.60§	Am Com Alc	100	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	11
59½	37⅛	..	Am European	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	..
1013/4	56¼	..	Am & Forn	2000	64⅜	61⅞	64	62⅝
111½	1061/4	..	Am & FP	50	103½	103½	103½	107⅜
33⅜	19⅞	2	Am Hawaii	100	24½	24½	24½	24⅜
87½	78	3*	Am Ice	500	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	78½
55⅜	28¾	2§	Am Int Corp	1400	33⅝	31⅝	33½	31⅝
4	1⅝	..	Am La Fr	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞
34⅜	34⅜	3	Am eXtals	1100	34⅞	34	34⅞	..
95	65	7	Am Nat G pf	40	76	72¾	72¾	..
14½	9½	..	Am Mach & M	400	12⅜	11	12⅜	..
119⅜	72⅜	1§	Am Pwr&Lt	1600	82¾	81	82¾	79⅛
107	99	6	Am P & L 6	100	101¾	101¾	101¾	101½
88⅜	80	5	Am P & L pf st	100	85	85	85	..
39¾	23⅜	1½	Am Radiat	800	26	25½	26	25⅝
100⅞	48	2§	Am Roll Mill	2100	52	50½	51⅞	51⅜
67⅜	52½	5	Am Saf Razr	1300	58⅞	57¼	58½	58
54⅞	46⅞	8	Am Ship Bl	10	50	50	50	..
33¾	18	..	Am Solvents pf	700	18	18	18	..
79⅛	53	4	Am Smelt	1400	63	61⅜	63	61⅜
141	133½	7	Am Smelt pf	100	135	135	135	136
22⅜	16⅝	..	Am Snuff	400	71⅝	73⅜	73⅜	..
52¼	35½	3	Am Stl Fnd	200	38	37½	38	36⅛
116	110½	7	Am Stl F pf	10	111	111	111	111
55½	42½	2*	Am Stores	100	44	44	44	..
69⅞	47	5	Am Sugar	200	55	54	54	53½
110	103¼	7	Am Sugar pf	400	104	103¼	103¼	..
274¼	200⅛	9	Am Tel&T	14700	210	205½	210	206⅝
22⅝	6	..	Am T&T rts	19700	17⅞	17	17⅞	17¼
114¾	..	..	Am Type pf	..	10	110½	110½	..
124⅞	78⅛	1§	Am Wat W	4300	86½	82¼	86⅜	84
44⅞	19¼	..	Ab Wool pf	100	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	29
81½	44½	3½	Anamonda	2600	50⅜	49¼	50⅛	49⅞
51¾	34⅜	2.40	Anchor Cap	100	40	40	40	..
29⅜	19⅞	2	Arch Dan	100	21½	21½	21½	21½
82⅞	74¼	7	Armour D pf	400	78	77⅞	77⅞	78½
8⅛	4⅜	..	Arm Ill A	400	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
4⅜	2⅝	..	Arm Ill B	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
20½	10	2	Art Loom	100	10½	10½	10½	..
28⅜	10	1	Art Metals	100	22¾	21¾	21¾	..
46⅛	31½	4	Asso Apparl	400	34½	34	34½	34¼
50½	28	2½	Asso Dry G	1000	36⅜	36¼	36⅝	36
2421/2	191	10	Atchison	1800	222	212¼	221¾	213½
108	107⅜	5	Atchison pf	100	105½	105½	105½	..
53⅜	16⅛	.87	Atl Refin	2200	36	35¾	36	35⅛
68	68	4*	Atlas Pwd	100	68	68	68	..
37	25½	1	Atlas Stores	300	29⅜	28¼	29½	28¾
2633/4	91	4§	Auburn Auto	9900	110	100¼	110	102¾
7	4	5a	Austin N	600	4	3⅜	3⅜	..
63	37	3	Auto Strop A	1200	60½	58½	60¼	58⅜
9⅞	4¾	..	Aviation	600	5	4⅞	4⅞	5
—B—								
38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	1400	23	21½	23	21⅛
116	104½	7	Baldwin pf	20	106	106	106	106
122⅜	98⅛	7	Balt & O	1400	106	102	106	103⅜
110½	107	6½	Bamber pf	10	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
34	20½	2*	Barndall A	1200	23	22⅛	23	22½
92	67½	4	Beatrice	100	76	76	76	75¾
57⅜	27¾	2	Beech-Nut	1400	30⅞	29¼	30¼	29⅜
56½	31⅛	2	Best & Co	400	43½	42⅛	43½	42
110¼	75¾	6	Beth Steel	10200	87⅞	79¼	81¼	80⅛
134	122⅛	7	Beth Steel pr	400	124½	124	124½	124½
69	28¼	3*	Bohn Alum	100	32⅛	31	32⅜	32¼
90⅜	78⅜	..	Borden	1200	78	75¼	78	75⅝
50½	23⅜	3	Borg Warner	2100	29⅞	26¾	29⅜	27¾
24⅛	13½	..	Briggs	1000	19½	18	19⅛	17¾
22¼	12½	..	Brockway	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15½
172⅛	94⅜	5	Bkyn Un G	100	130¼	128	129	127
30⅝	13⅛	3	Brun Balke	100	16½	16½	16½	..
33⅜	6	..	Bruns Term	1800	7⅞	6	6	8
43	33⅛	2½	Bucy cv pf	100	37	36⅞	37	36
16⅜	7⅞	..	Budd Mfg	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8¼
74	27½	1.60	Bullard	700	33¼	31	33¼	32⅜
43	26⅛	3	Bulova Watch	100	27	27	27	..
48½	29¼	2½	Bush Term	100	33½	33½	33½	33
5¼	2¼	2	Butte & Sup	100	2¼	2	2	2⅛
1123/8	66⅛	..	Byers	1200	72¼	69⅜	71¾	71
—C—								
35	26	..	Calif Pet	10	35	35	35	..
2⅛	1	..	Callahan	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
20	17	2	Campbell	100	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝
89⅞	48⅜	2	Calu & Ariz	100	54½	53½	54½	53½
33⅜	13	1½	Calu & Hecla	100	15⅜	15½	15½	15⅜
75⅜	56	5	Canada Dry	1500	62⅞	60½	62⅞	60⅞
2263/4	1843/8	10	Can Pac	2000	1184	1862	188	188
52¼	45⅜	..	Can Pac N W	100	47	46¾	47	47⅛
244¼	20	1.80	Cannon Mills	1300	213⅜	211⅛	211⅜	212
28¾	13	..	Capital Adm	100	14½	14½	14½	14
42	31	3	Capital A pf	100	33	33	33	..
3623/4	1561/2	6	Case Thresh	1800	177	167¼	177	169
62¾	54	3	Caterpillar	100	59	58	59	..
69	9	..	Celotex	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛
30½	23½	1½	Cen Aguirre	400	24	24	24	24
315	230	8*	Cen of NJ	100	241	241	241	..
8¼	3¾	..	Century Rib	100	6¼	5¼	6¼	5
65⅞	43⅜	6	Cerro de P	100	50½	49½	49½	52
45¾	20	..	Cert-Teed pf	100	20	20	20	..
67⅞	20½	4.20	Checke Club	1400	24½	22	22	23¾
82½	51½	3	Ches Corp	200	63⅜	60	63⅜	60½
2413/4	171	10	Ches & Ohio	1600	187½	180	187½	181¾
19⅜	4½	..	Chi & Alt pf	100	4¾	4¾	0¾	..
32⅜	4½	..	Chi & E I pf	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
17¾	8½	..	Chi Gt West	100	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	10¼
52⅜	27	..	Chi Gt W pf	300	36½	33¼	36½	33
26⅜	12½	..	Chi M&SP pf	200	21	23½	25½	23¼
85⅜	66	5	Chi & NW	500	73	70¾	72¾	70¾
17	11¼	..	Chi Pneu	100	16⅛	15	16¼	..
125⅛	95	7	Chi RI	100	104	103¾	104	104
32½	20	..	Chick Cot O	100	20⅛	20	20	21
67⅜	50	2.40	Childs	1400	53	51¼	52¾	51
47	24	3	Chrysler	1100	29½	27	28⅜	27¾
60	30	5	Chuck Eddy	100	24	24	24	23
52	48½	3	Coca Cola A	100	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜	50¼
64⅞	50	2½	Col Palm	100	52½	52	52½	..
35¾	14⅞	..	Collins&A	800	21½	19½	21½	19½
77	36½	2	Colo Fuel I	1300	48	44⅜	47½	45⅞
80	68¾	4	Colo So 1pf	100	77	77	77	..
87	58⅛	2§	Colum Gas	9500	64⅜	61	63⅛	61⅜
199	108	5*	Col Carbon	6000	128¼	122¾	128	123
37¾	16⅛	.87	Col Graph	4300	17½	16¼	17½	17
40⅜	23⅜	2	Com Cred	100	25⅜	25¼	25¼	24⅝
94	77½	2	Com Cr 1pt xw	..	20	87	87	..
25¼	22¼	1¾	Com Cred pf	..	30	24	24	24
27½	22	2	Com Cr pf B	..	10	23¼	23¼	23¼
55	28⅛	1.60§	Com Inv Tr	..	1200	32¼	30⅜	31¾
38	20¼	1	Com Sol	..	1500	23¼	22¼	23
104⅜	12⅜	.60	Commwlth Se	..	3200	14⅛	13⅜	14
104⅜	99	..	Commwlth pf	..	100	101	101	101
19¾	10½	..	Congoleum	..	100	12½	12	12¼
27⅜	15⅜	2	Con Film	..	400	20⅛	18½	20⅛
28¼	18	2	Con Film pf	..	100	21	21	21
136⅞	96⅝	4	Con Gas	..	6000	109⅝	105¼	109⅜
103⅞	99½	5	Con Gas pf	..	200	102½	102¼	102½
62	49	6	Con Ry C pf	..	400	56	54	56
22½	11⅜	1.20	Container A	..	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
8½	3¾	..	Container B	..	100	4	4	4
94⅞	66¼	8	Cont Bak pf	..	400	16¾	76½	76½
7	3⅝	..	Cont Bk B	..	100	4	3⅞	4
52½	18½	2	Cont Bak A	..	400	24¾	24	24¾
71⅝	50⅛	2½	Cont Can	..	1400	58½	56	58⅜
37⅜	16⅛	3	Cont Dia Fib	..	100	19⅜	19	19
77⅝	58	2.40	Cont Ins	..	100	56	56	56
8¼	3¾	..	Cont Motors	..	200	4	3⅞	4
30½	18⅜	..	Cont Oil	..	1800	20¾	19¾	20¾
40⅞	87½	3*	Corn Prod	..	2400	94	92	94
33	15½	..	Coty	..	100	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
22	10¼	..	Crosley	..	200	11½	11½	11⅜
95⅜	70½	5*	Crucible	..	200	77⅞	77	77⅞
19½	9	..	Cuba Co	..	400	13½	13	13½
9	5	..	Cuo Am S	..	100	5½	5½	5½
48	38⅜	4	Cudahy 6	..	100	40	40	40
121⅛	114⅞	7	Curtis P pf	..	200	118	118	118
14⅞	6½	..	Curtiss Wr	..	3700	7¼	7	7¼
19¾	8⅜	..	Curtiss Wr A	..	300	9½	9¼	9½
—D—								
43⅝	24⅝	..	Davison	..	800	26⅞	26	26⅞
153	110¼	6*	Del Lac&W	..	400	117	115¾	117
255¾	195⅞	8	Det Edison	..	400	215	214	215
42¾	21¾	2.40*	Devoe & R A	..	100	21¾	21¾	21¾
237	139	8	Diamond M	..	200	203¾	202	202
145¼	95¾	4*	Dupont	..	22800	103	97⅞	103
1¾	½	..	Dupont rts	..	36700	¾	⅝	¾
—E—								
255¼	175¾	5*	East Kodak	..	5400	204½	195	203⅞
37¼	19⅛	3	Eaton Axle	..	2400	24	22½	23½
62	38	..	Eitingon pf	..	100	40½	40½	40
114⅞	55⅛	6	Elec Auto Lt	..	6100	64½	62	63⅞
93¾	4	..	Elec Boat	..	400	4½	4⅜	4½
103½	49¼	1	Elec P&L	..	29000	68¾	66¼	68½
112	105	7	Elec P&L pf	..	100	107¾	107¾	107¾
79¼	61½	5	Elec Sto Bat	..	900	65⅛	64¼	65⅛
14	4⅞	..	Elk Horn pf	..	90	5	4½	5
107⅛	94⅝	5	Eng PS 6 pf	..	100	97	97	97
104⅞	94½	5½	Eng PS 5½ pf	..	300	95¼	95	95¼
50¾	39¾	3	Equit Bldg	..	1800	46	45½	45⅞
62¾	35⅛	..	Erie	..	800	43	41¼	43
43⅜	10⅜	..	Eureka Vac	..	500	13	12½	13
30¾	6½	..	Evans Auto L	..	300	9	8½	8½
26⅞	22	1½	Ex Buffet	..	20	23¾	23¾	23¾
—F—								
50½	34¼	3	Fairb Morse	..	400	38	37⅞	38
43	30	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	..	2400	34¼	33¼	34¼
87⅞	69⅛	6	Firestone pf	..	200	74½	73½	73½
61⅜	46	2½	First nNt Sk	..	3000	52⅝	50	52⅜
5½	2⅜	..	Fisk Rubber	..	1300	2½	2⅜	2⅜
21	6½	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	..	130	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	95½	6	Florsheim S pf	..	100	100	100	100
50⅞	25	3	Follansbee B	..	200	25	25	25
104½	80½	2	Foster & Wh	..	4300	81⅞	78½	81⅞
50	28½	..	Fourth Nat Inv	..	300	33¾	32⅛	33½
28¾	11	..	Foundation	..	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜
57⅞	16⅛	4	Fox A	..	5700	40⅞	39	40⅜
55½	37	4§	Freeport Tx	..	3400	42¾	39¾	42
—G—								
11¾	5¼	..	Gabriel A	..	1000	9	7¾	9
16½	7	..	Gen Am Inv	..	500	8	7⅞	8
111⅞	78¼	4§	Gen Am Tk	..	5700	84¾	80	84⅜
71⅛	38⅝	4	Gen Asphalt	..	900	44½	42⅛	44½
38⅛	16¾	2	Gen Bronze	..	200	23	22½	23
65½	65½	..	Gen Ice Cream	..	100	65½	65½	65½
74¾	32	4	Gen Cable A	..	100	35¼	35¼	35¼
109½	92¼	7	Gen Cable pf	..	100	90	90	90
101	98	6	Gen Stl C pf	..	100	37	37	37
95⅞	60⅛	6	Gen Elec	..	41200	69¼	66⅛	68⅜
117⅜	113⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	..	1500	113¾	111½	113⅝
61½	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	..	4100	55	53¾	55
183⅜	8	1½*	Gen G&E A	..	2600	10¼	9⅜	10⅛
111	100	7	Gen G&E 7%	..	10	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
59⅜	40⅛	3*	Gen Mills	..	100	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
95	89	6	Gen Mills pf	..	200	89	89	89
96⅛	92⅜	..	Gen Motors 5% pf	..	1700	93⅞	92⅜	92⅞
54¼	37½	3*	Gen Motors	..	54400	42¾	40	42½
131½	112½	7	Gen Mot 7%	..	1100	125	125	125
52⅜	30⅛	6a	Gen Pub Svc	..	200	34⅞	34	34⅞
41⅜	24	4	Gen O Acd A	..	200	25	25	25
21¾	8⅛	2	Gen O Ad ct	..	300	8½	8⅛	8½
51¼	30	..	Gen Theaters	..	2900	32⅜	31¾	32⅝
106⅞	75½	5	Gen Ry Sig	..	150	80⅞	80	80⅞
19⅜	11⅞	..	Gen Realty	..	400	13¼	13	13
90	65¼	4*	Gen Refrac	..	1100	67¾	65½	67⅜
106⅛	58	5*	Gillette	..	13700	67½	62¾	67½
20⅞	10⅝	..	Gimbel Br	..	200	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
38	18⅛	2	Glidden	..	900	16	15⅞	16
16	8¼	..	Gobel (Adolf)	..	3000	12½	11⅞	11⅞
47⅞	34½	2½	*Gold Dust	..	4500	40½	38¾	40½
58½	22½	4	Goodrich	..	1800	26⅝	25⅞	25½

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last July 10	Last July 9
96⅞	54⅞	5	Goodyear	2000	62	57⅜	62	57½
1021/4	90	7	Goodyear 1pf	600	93	92⅝	93	..
82½	70	7	Gotham pf	200	74	74	74	..
15⅞	6	..	Gould Cp A	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	9⅝
13⅜	5⅜	..	Graham-P	100	6	6	6	6
59⅞	18	3	Granby	100	21½	21½	21½	21⅞
52	20	1	Grand Silver	100	32	32	32	..
20⅝	10	..	Grand Union	500	13⅝	13	13⅝	13
43	29	1	Grant (WT)	500	31⅞	30¾	31⅞	31¼
102	71¾	.75	Grt Nor pf	700	78¼	77¾	78	77¾
99¼	67	5	Grt Nor pf ct	100	76	76	76	75½
25⅜	18	3.25	Grt Nor Ore	300	20	20	20	20
34½	20	1.40	Grt W Sug	100	21	21	21	..
120	110⅝	7	Grt W Sug pf	180	116	114½	116	115
28	12¼	2	Grigsby Gru	11800	13⅞	12⅝	13⅜	13¾
46½	28¼	..	Gulf Mobile	400	33¼	32⅜	33¼	32⅛
109	98¼	7	Gulf S.l 1pf	100	100	100	100	..
—H—								
34½	26	1½	Hack Wt	220	30½	30	30	31
28¾	26	1⅜	Hack pf A	10	27¾	27¾	27¾	..
23¼	12⅝	..	Hahn Dept St	1100	16⅜	15⅛	16¼	15⅝
21¾	21	2	Hall Print	200	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22½
58	85	7	Hanna 1pf	50	90	90	90	..
72¼	50	2	Harbison	100	51	51	51	50
20	10½	1.20	Harriman B	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	..
17¾	5⅞	..	Hayes Body	1400	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞
85	60	3	Hercules P	100	60½	60¼	60½	..
109	70	5	Hershey Ch	1500	91½	89	91½	87½
108¾	63½	5	Hershey pf	400	94½	93½	94½	94
29	9½

BETTER TREND TO BUSINESS IN DOMINION

Levels of Activity Remain Well Below Those of 1929, However

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—The general course of business in Canada has been toward slightly lower levels, but current conditions are more encouraging.

The latest statistics on employment show a further gain in June. Building and construction is steadily increasing. Carloadings show a more satisfactory condition.

Some branches of manufacturing continue to make gains. Furniture factories report an improvement during the last week and are now working at about 75 per cent of capacity. The production of builders' supplies is being maintained at a normal level, but output of agricultural implements has slowed up considerably of late.

The month of June showed an increase of 16.7 per cent in the value of construction contracts awarded throughout the Dominion. This total, however, is 24.4 per cent less than for June last year, which had the largest total in the history of Canada. For the half-year strictly building types are down 25.6 per cent from 1929, but all construction is just 13.1 per cent less.

A fair movement continues in women's shoes, dresses and in the sale of men's summer clothing, although wholesalers in the latter line are buying largely for immediate requirements. Grocery and produce houses report business steady, and hardware continues moderately active.

Lumber Situation

The lumber industry continues depressed. The policy of curtailment does not seem to have made much headway. Overproduction and lack of demand are evident in the resultant disorganized values. Logging, as a consequence is quiet and there is little demand for cedar and spruce.

Mining is feeling the result of low market prices for copper, silver, lead and zinc, while companies desiring to carry on development work find it difficult to obtain capital.

Crops in western Canada are now entering their testing period as heading out is beginning.

On the whole, crops in Saskatchewan are rather backward, considering the early seeding. The prospects in Alberta have materially improved. Conditions in the Peace River country are still promising.

While the wheat situation in the West during the last year has undoubtedly brought considerable unemployment in that section of the country, the measure of depression which has prevalled during recent months is gradually being dissipated and is giving way before a feeling of optimism.

An interesting development in western Canada is the revival of interest in the hog-raising business. The farmers of the West largely abandoned this business during the period of high grain prices, preferring to sell their grain for cash, rather than take the trouble to feed it to live stock. But the drastic break in the barley market which has taken place since last year's crop was harvested, has forcibly brought home to thousands of them the necessity of having a home market on the farm in the shape of live stock for their coarse grains.

Erratic Stock Trading

Stocks on the Montreal Exchange passed through another week of more or less demoralized trading, with prices moving in an erratic fashion. The undertone remained uncertain, and traders were cautious about accepting anything akin to a constructive attitude.

The strength of the Canadian market for high-grade bonds during the current year is clearly shown by the large total of government, provincial and municipal financing. During the first six months of the year issues of this class attained the impressive volume of $229,203,101, which is greater than the entire amount of similar financing undertaken in 1928, and largely exceeds the financing undertaken in the corresponding periods during the last 10 years. Very little of the new flotations remain in the hands of the dealers.

The successful manner in which the rubber industry of the Dominion has been built up under difficulties in recent years is shown in a report compile by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In a period of seven years this industry has increased its output more than 145 per cent, and its exports by more than 165 per cent.

Imports in the meantime grew a little more than 70 per cent, but there was a change in their character. At the opening of the period, 57 per cent of these imports consisted of raw rubber, but at its close the crude material accounted for 80 per cent of the imports.

CHAIN SYSTEM SALES

June and six months sales of chain sys-

	1930	1929	Inc. %
June sales	$5,220,761	$4,884,522	6.9
Six months	30,314,684	28,772,649	5.4

J. J. NEWBERRY CO.

	1930	1929	Inc. %
June sales	$2,322,866	$2,224,184	4.44
6 months	12,198,479	10,711,781	13.88

CHILDS CO.

	1930	1929	Inc. %
June sales	$2,102,793	$2,221,616	5.3
Six months	13,581,158	13,625,931	0.3

SOUTHERN GROCERY STORES

	1930	1929	Inc. %
4 wks to June 28	$1,170,800	$1,173,100	*0.2
6 months	8,366,015	7,410,779	12.9

DAVID PENDER GROCERY CO.

	1930	1929	Inc. %
4 wks June 28..	$1,161,477	$1,210,879	*4.0
6 months	7,792,744	7,504,504	3.8

*Decrease.

NATIONAL SHIRT SHOPS

	1930	1929	Inc. %
June sales	$360,905	$399,586	*9.6
Six months	2,014,606	1,829,259	10.1

*Decrease.

SAFEWAY STORES

	1930	1929	Inc %
June	$17,709,128	$18,672,979	*5.1
Six months	110,637,315	101,790,235	8.6

*Decrease.

DIAMOND SHOE

	1930	1929	Inc %
June	$1,818,385	$1,653,826	9.9
Six months	9,141,122	7,884,685	15.9

BUILDING PERMITS SLUMP

Building permits for the first half of 1930 compiled from reports from 215 cities totaled $886,824,763, compared with $1,773,620,273 in the like period last year, Bradstreet's reports. Permits in the 215 cities for June totaled $152,806,518, a decrease of 12.2 per cent from $218,835,481 in June last year and the smallest decrease recorded for any month since last November.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

MONTREAL—Gross earnings of Canadian National Railways for the first seven days of July totaled $4,097,389, compared with $5,106,731 for the corresponding 1929 period.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	99½	99½
Alleghany 5s '44	98½	98½
Alleghany 5s '49	98	98
Alleghany '50 rct	93½	93½
Am Chain deb 6s '33	101⅜	101⅜
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	104	103½
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	95½	94⅜
Am F Pow 5s	88⅛	88
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	79	79
Am Smelting 5s '47	101⅞	101⅝
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	104	103⅞
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	160½	160½
Am T & T col 5s '46	106	105¾
Am T & T col '65	105¼	105¼
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	108	107¾
Am Type Founders 6s '40	105	105
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	105½	105⅜
Armour & Co 5½s '43	81¼	81¼
Associated Oil 6s '35	103	103
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	92	92
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	97	96⅞
Atch T&SF 4½s	128	124⅝
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '62	101	101
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	94⅝	94⅜
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	73⅜	73⅜
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	101½	101½
B&O 4½s '33	100¼	100⅛
B&O 5s ct Swn div	104	104
B&O 4½s	100¼	100¼
B&O 5s series D	103¾	103¾
B&O rfg 6s '95	111	111
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101¾	101¾
Boston & Me 5s '67	101	100⅞
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	35⅝	35½
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	105	105
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	97	97
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	103¼	103
Buff R & P 4½s '57	93	93
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	96	96
Can Nat Ry July 5s	103½	103½
Can North 4½s	99¾	99¾
Can North deb 6½s '46	117½	117½
Can Nat 5s Oct	103¾	103¾
Can Pacific deb 4s	87½	87½
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	103½	103¼
Can Pacific 5s '54s	102⅜	102½
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	100	100
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	104¾	104¾
Cen Pacific 5s '60	104	104
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	40	40
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100½	100½
Ches & O cv 4½s '30 B	98½	98½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s '82	69	69
Chi G L & Coke 1st 5s '37	102½	102½
Chi Gt West 4s '59	70¼	70¼
Chi M&StP gen 3½s '89	72⅛	72⅛
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	55	54⅝
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	88¾	88½
Chi & Nw 4¾s '387	98¾	98⅛
Chi & Nw 6½s '36	109	109
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	97¾	97¾
Chi RI&P 5s '34	99	98⅞
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	104⅞	104⅞
Chile Copper 5s '47	96	95¾
Clev CC&StL gen 4s '93	87⅞	87⅞
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	98½	98⅛
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	110	110
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	100⅛	100
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	102½	102½
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	105½	105½
Con Gas 5½s '45	107½	107½
Crown Cork & Sead 6s '42	99	99
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	102½	102½
Cuba Can Sug Prod D	16½	16
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	74½	74¼
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	104	104
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	94¾	94⅝
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	92¼	92¼
Detroit Ed 5s '55	105⅜	105⅜
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	101¾	101¾
Detroit Ed 5s '49	104¾	104⅞
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	106⅞	106⅞
Detroit Ed 5s '62	106	105⅞
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	101	101
Edith Rock 6s	101⅞	101⅞
Erie 5s '67	93	93
Erie '95s	92¾	92¾
Fed Metal 7s '34	98	98
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	87	87
Fla East Coast 5s '74	40⅛	40⅛
Francisco Sug 7½s '42	90	88
Gannett 6s '43	84	84
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102¼	102⅛
Gen Inv 5s	85	85
Gen Theater 6s	94	94
Goodyear 5s '57	92½	92½
Gotham S Hos 6s rcts	91⅝	91⅝
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	97¾	97¾
Great Northern 5s '73 C	105⅝	105⅝
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110¾	110¾
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	99¼	99¼
Hocking Val Oil 5s '57	102	102
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102¼	102¼
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	105⅞	105⅝
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	100	100
Ind Limestone 6s '46	79	79
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	100	99¾
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	62¼	62¼
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	62	62
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	100⅜	100⅜
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	85	85
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	90	90
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	110⅜	109¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s	97	97
Iowa Central 1st 5s '38 ct	25¼	23
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	77½	77½
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	105¼	105¼
Kinney Co 7½s '36	103½	103½
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	100⅜	100⅜
L Automo 5½ '47	77	76½
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '33	100½	100½
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	99½	99
La Ark 5s	84½	84
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	41⅜	40
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	93	93
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	101	101
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	88½	88½
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	87¾	87¾
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	104¼	104¼
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	103⅜	103⅜
Ho Pac gen 4s '75	78	78
Mo Pac 5s F '77	100¼	100
Mo Pac 5s G '78	100¾	100½
Mo Pac 5½s '49	107¾	107¾
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	102¾	102¾
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	98⅝	98⅝
Morris & Essex 4½s	99½	99½
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	97¼	97
Nat Rad 6½s '47	22½	22½
N E T & T 5s '52	106½	106½
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	82	82
NYC&HR con 4s '98	92	91¾
NYC&HR rfg 4s lm 4½s '2013	100½	100½
NYC M C col 3½s '98	79¾	79¾
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	107	107
N Y Chi & St I 5½s B '75	107½	107½
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	86	86
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	105⅝	105½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	122½	121
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	49¼	49¼
NY & Q El L & P 5s '30	100	99⅞
NY Tel deb 6s '49	111¾	111½
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	106¾	106¾
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	101	101
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	102⅜	102⅜
Nor Am Ed 5s '63	103½	103½
Nor Am Ed 5s C	98¼	98¼
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	113⅛	113⅛
No States Pow 5s A '41	102½	102½
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106¼	106¼
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	112¼	112¼
Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48	107⅛	107⅛
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	104	104
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	92	95½
Otis Steel 6s '41	102	102
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103⅝	103⅝
Park-Lex Lsehld 6½s '53	80	80
Paramount Bwy 5½s 51	102⅜	102⅜
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	102	101⅞
Penn RR 4½s D	97	96¾
Penn RR 4¾s '63	100⅞	100⅝
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	100⅝	100⅝
Penn RR 5s '64	104⅛	103¾
Penn RR gen 5s 68	109⅞	109¾
Penn RR gold 6½s 35	109½	109⅜
Pere Marq 5s '56	104⅞	104⅝
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	93½	93
Phil Co 5s '67	100¼	100¼
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	100¼	100¼
Phil & Read C & I 6s '49	98½	97¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	92¾	92
Pub Svc E & G 5s '65	105	104¾
Pub Svc R & G 1970	99⅝	99⅝
Pure Oil 5½s '37	100	99⅞
Purity Baking 5s '48	94	93½
Read rfg 4½s '97	98	97¾
Rio G & W col 4s '49	100	99½
Richfield Oil 6s	86¼	86¼
Rochester Gas 7s '46	99	99
Rock I Ark&Lou 4½s '34	107⅛	107⅛
St L & S F 4s A '50	99¼	99¼
St L & S F 4½s '78	90¾	90⅜
St L S W con 4s '32	92¾	92½
St L S W 1st 5s '52	99	99
St P U Depot rfg 5s '72	100	100
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	107	107
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	94	94
Seabd A L con 6s '45	42	42
Seabd Al Fla Ry 6s A '35	47	45½
Shell Un Oil 5s '47	40	40
Shell Un 5s ct ww	96	96
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	99¼	97¾
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	101½	101½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	89	89
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	103¾	103½
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	101	101
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	95½	95½
Solway 5s	104	104
So Pacific col 4s '49	98¼	98
So Pacific col 4s '49	94¼	94¼
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	94¼	94¼
So Pac 4½s '68	95	94½
So Pac 4½s '69 ww	97⅞	97⅞
So Pacific cv 5s '34	99¼	99
So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77	101¼	101¼
So Ry gen 4s '56	98⅜	98⅛
So Ry gen 6s '56	90¼	90¼
So Ry gen 6s '56	117	116¾
So Ry gen 6½s '56	124	123⅜
So West Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	105⅜	105⅜
Stand Milling 5s '30	100⅜	100⅜
Stand Milling 5½s '45	103	103
Stand Oil N— 5s '46	103¾	103⅝
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99	98⅞
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	42	42
Tex Pr Asso StL rfg 4s '53	90	90
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	105⅜	105¼
Tex Corp 5s '44	103⅝	103¼
Third Ave 5s '37	97	97
Third Ave adj 5s '60	24	24
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	109	108½
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101	101
Union El L & P 5½s '54	103	102¾
Union Oil Cal 5s '31 rcts ww	100	99⅞
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	108	108
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	97	96¼
Union Pacific 4s '68	91¼	91¼
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	92¼	92¼
U Ry St Louis 4s '34	68	68
U S Rubber 5s '47	81	80¼
Utah Pcw & Lt 5s '44	100¾	100½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	89	88½
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	81¼	81⅛
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	41	41
Va Ry 5s '62	106¼	106
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	101¼	101¼
Wabash 4½s '78	92¾	92¾
Wabash 1st 5s '39	103¼	103¼
Wabash 5s B '76	100½	100½
Wabash 5½s '75	104	104
Walworth 6s '45	85	85
Warner Bros Pict 6s	101	100¾
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	105⅜	105⅜
Western Electric 5s '44	103⅜	103⅜
Western Maryland 4s '52	84½	84½
Western Un 5s '51	103⅛	103⅛
Western Un 5s '60	103⅝	103⅝
Wheeling Stl 4½s B '53	102½	102½
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	102½	102½
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37	104	104
Willys-Ov'd 1st 6½s '33	99½	99½
Youngstown Sheet 5s	102½	102¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	99⅞	99¾

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last July 10	Last July 9
3½s '47	101.	101.	101.	101.	101.
1st 4¼s '47	102.8	102.8	102.4	102.4	102.6
4th 4¼s '38	103.1	103.1	103.	103.	103.
US 3¾s '43	101.25	101.25	101.25	101.25	102.
US 3¾s '47	101.30	101.30	102.	101.20	101.30
US 3¾s '56	101.29	101.29	101.29	101.29	106.11
US 4s '54	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.24	108.26

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102.8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	85½	85½
Akershus 5s '63	93	93
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	98½	98½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	98½	98½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	98⅞	98⅞
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	98½	98⅜
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	98⅜	98⅜
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	98⅞	98½
Australia 4½s '57	79	79
Australia 5s '55	89	88¾
Australia 5s '57	89	88½
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	103½	103⅛
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	97	97
Batavian (State) 6½s '45	94¼	94¼
Belgium (King) 6s '55	104	104
Belgium (King) 7s '56	109	108⅞
Belgium (King) 7s '41	109¾	109⅛
Berlin 6s '58	90	89½
Berlin 6½s '50	96	96
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	91⅛	91⅛
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	72	72
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	74	73¾
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	87¾	87⅝
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	89¾	89¾
Brazil 6½s '26-57	78½	78½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	78½	78½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	100½	100⅜
Bremen 7s '35	103⅛	103⅛
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	85½	85½
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	100⅜	100⅜
Can (Dom) 5s '31	101⅛	101⅛
Can (Dom) 5s '52	105⅛	105⅛
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	88⅝	88⅝
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	95	95
Chile (Bank) ct 6¾s '61	97⅛	97
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89½	89¼
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	101	101
Chilean Loan 7s	94½	94½
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	72	72
Colombia (Rep) 6s Jan	73½	73½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	73½	73½
Coph'n (City) 5s '52	98⅛	98⅛
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	87½	87½
Cordoba (City) 7s '37 ctf	85	85
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	93	93
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	73	73
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	110	110
Danish Mun 8s A '46	108¾	108¾
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	93½	93⅜
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101¼	101¼
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	100¾	100¾
Dutch E I 6s '47	101⅜	101⅜
Duke Power 6s	105¼	105⅛
Est R R Co 7s '54	105¾	105¾
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	90¼	90¼
Finland 5½s '58	85½	85½
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	92½	92½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	98½	97¼
French Nat SS 7s '49	98	98
French (Rep) 7s '49	118	118
French (Rep) 7½s '41	123½	123
Germ 7s '49	106⅛	106
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	90	89½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	83¾	83
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	83½	83
Germ G E 7s '45	103½	103
Germ 7s '64	99¾	99¾
Greek 7s '64	100½	100½
Greek 6s '48	86	86
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	96	96
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	100	100
Irish Free State 5s '60	99½	99½
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	95½	95½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	98⅜	98⅜
Italy (King) 7s '51	98¾	98¾
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	92⅝	92½
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	99¾	99¾
Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31	97⅜	97⅜
Jap 1st Gm Gov) 6½s '54	104¾	104⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	91¾	91½
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '57	84	84
Karstadt 6s '43	78	77
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	96	95¾
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105	105
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105	105
Medellin 6½s '54	69½	68½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	90½	90¼
Minas 6½s '58	73½	73⅛
New So Wales 5s '57	82¾	82¾
New So Wales 5s '58	82⅞	82¾
Norway (Kingdom) 5s '65	105⅞	105½
Nor Germ Lloyd 6s '47	92	92
Norway Bank 5s '67	97¾	97½
Norway (King) 5s '63	99½	99
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102	101⅞
Norway (King) 6s '44	105	104¾
Norwegian El 5½s '57	92⅞	92¾
Nuremberg 6s '52	83½	83½
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	90⅞	90¼
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	102½	102½
Paris-Lyons Med 6s	104¼	104¼
Paris-Lyons 1st ctf 7s '58	105½	104½
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	104½	104½
Peru 6s '60	71½	71⅛
Peru 6s '61	71	70¾
Poland 6s '40	75	75
Poland 7s '47	84½	84
Poland 8s '50	94½	94
Rumania 7s	82½	82½
Rhine Main 7s '50	102⅝	102⅝
Rhine West '53 ww	90	90
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	89¾	89¾
Rhinelbe 7s '46 war	101⅞	101⅞
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	98	98
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	95	96
Rio de Jan (City) 6½s '53	75	75
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46R	98¼	98¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	98⅞	98⅞
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	98½	98½
Rome (City) 6½s '52	89½	90½
Royal Dutch 4s ww	89¾	89½
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	73¼	73¼
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	100	100
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	89	88¾
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	97⅜	97⅜
Saxon State 7s '45	99¼	99⅛
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	108¼	108
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	84½	84
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	94¾	94½
Siemens 6½s ct '51	104⅝	104⅝
Silesia Bk 6s '47	80¾	80½
Soissons (City) 6s '36	105	104½
Swiss Confed 8s '40	107½	107½
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '32	99⅞	99⅞
Tokyo El Pow 7s '55	100	99¾
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	79	79
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	91⅜	91¼
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	87	87
Tyrol 7s '52	92¼	92¼
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	100½	100½
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	104¾	104½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	91¾	90½
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	91⅜	91⅜
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	96½	96½
Vienna 6s '52	87	87
Westphalia El 6s '53	84	83¼
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	96¾	96½

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	July 10	Week Ago	Year Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$1.10⅛	$1.10¾	$1.48¼
Corn, 2 yellow	.95½	.91⅞	1.11½
Oats, 2 white	.47½	.48	.56
Flour	5.40	5.40	6.90
Beef, family	23.50	25.50	29.00
Pork	31.50	31.50	32.00
Lard	.1000	.1010	.1255
Cotton, mid-up	.1325	.1350	.1855
Zinc	.0415	.0410	.0675
Iron	19.70	19.76	22.25
Steel, bil Pitt	31.00	31.00	36.00
Copper	.1150	.1200	.1800
Tin	.2913	.3020	.4530
Rubber	.1175	.1212½	.2170
Sugar	.0470	.0470	.0525
Lead	.0525	.0525	.0690
Print cloth	.0425	.0426	..

BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON—The weekly statement of the Bank of England (000 omitted) compares as follows:

	July 10, '30	July 3, '30
Circulation	£363,803	£363,583
Public deposits	9,264	11,670
Private deposits	105,769	122,367
Bankers accounts	69,532	84,305
Other accounts	36,237	38,062
Government securities	54,125	49,075
Other securities	26,175	49,323
Disc and adv	6,265	29,916
Securities	19,910	19,407
Reserve notes	52,781	53,645
Prop res to liab	45.8%	40.0%
Bullion	156,585	157,328
Bank rate	3%	3%

JORDAN MOTOR LOSS

CLEVELAND—Jordan Motor Car Co. reports for the quarter ended March 31 net loss of $262,695 after depreciation and charges, compared with profit of $57,508 after charges and depreciation but before taxes in the first quarter of 1929.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS

CHICAGO—Chicago Stock Exchange seats are quoted at $28,000 to $32,000. The last sale was at $30,000.

A Window in Wall Street

COPPER DIVIDENDS CUT

The passing of the Arizona Commercial Mining Company dividend calls attention to the copper situation. Copper is selling now at 11½ cents a pound compared with 18 cents earlier this year, a 36 per cent decline, which in itself is sufficient explanation of omission or reduction of dividends. Most of the major copper-producing concerns have reduced their dividend disbursements, but their securities are still selling to give very generous yields. This does not necessarily presage lower disbursements, but is largely a reflection of comparatively poor demand for the red metal. Low-cost companies can still make a profit at the present copper price.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT PROSPERITY

It is heartening to be able to record in a period of business reaction not only an increasing volume of sales, but larger profits than were shown in 1929, the peak year. This is the case with International Business Machines Corporation, which in June sold more of its products than in any month so far this year. Its performance follows a record May month and first quarter in which earnings ran 13 per cent ahead of the like 1929 period. The stock, which pays $6 annually plus 5 per cent in stock, rose 4½ points Wednesday, and 172½ is only down about 12 per cent from its high of 197½.

REDUCTION IN TIRE PRICES

Sales resistance seems to be the "immovable object" in the path of immediate improvement in the tire industry, and even a cut in tire prices has failed to prove itself an "irresistible force." About the only result from the June 5 reduction in tire prices is dissatisfaction in the trade. Sales of tires refused to be stimulated by it, but profits cannot refuse to be affected. Smaller demand from the automobile manufacturers for tires for original equipment, the reluctance to buy on the part of the motorists who constitute the replacement market, the steady decline in raw materials entailing the writing down of inventories, are some of the problems facing the tire industry. To this the trade has been added the retail price cut by way of reducing the already small margin of profits. Goodyear is making a relatively good showing this year, and is expected to report its half-year common dividend earned by a fair margin. United States Rubber is expected to show a deficit, however, and Firestone may not earn its common d

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Camp Cheerio

By MILLICENT J. TAYLOR

Part III

FROM the next morning when the Kingsley home-campers woke and began their adventure in earnest, to the morning six weeks later when they closed up and drove off, as a symbol that the season was ended and home-life in the suburb of Brush Hill was to begin again, Camp Cheerio grew increasingly wonderful to them and to their neighbors.

At first, and until most of their friends who telephoned or came to see them had heard of the scheme, there were some difficulties. A car would drive up, and one of Garnet's friends, in fluffy afternoon clothes, would appear. There was to be ice cream, a movie, perhaps dancing to the radio, and Garnet would want to go.

"But you're at camp, Nettles, and campers have to pull with the team." It was always Jack who took part in these discussions.

"It's all pretending, though. We aren't really at camp," Garnet would retort in high scorn. "I'll be back by supper time."

"Go if you like, Garney," advised Dad-Jerry upon being appealed to. "As you say, we are just pretending. We are finding it fun to do things together though, and to keep up the camp atmosphere. Helen might come over to one of our camp nights, in camp clothes, and join the fun. What do you say?"

Garnet stayed, and at different times Mary, Geoffrey, Mother and Jack all "stayed" too. The attraction of Camp Cheerio increased because of these decisions.

Mother-Marian's Garden

"We must make it worth while staying, though," Mother said one morning, and Mary looked up brightly from the petunias. "Oh Mother-Marian, it IS. This is more fun than going off. It's strange I never knew gardens were so nice. Next year we'll plan it out together, won't we?"

Mother's smile was a happy one. "Mary, dear, would you really like to? I have always wished that some of you would enjoy gardening, for it means so much to me."

"Planning for next year already?" It was Dad-Jerry, emerged from the cellar. "We shall all be gardening next year. I see that. Now come down and see the progress Geoff and I have made on the ship model."

This had come to be a regular performance after each of the morning "hobby" hours, in which the Kingsleys worked at their chosen camp activities. On the end of the work bench stood a genuinely beautiful ship model, the pride of their hearts. The whole family had studied ships in the process, and worked on different parts of it. But Geoffrey and his father had done most of it; and what it had meant to them they could not put into words. A new companionship had flowered while they bent their heads together over maps, histories, and plans.

"Dad-Jerry knows how to work with a fellow," was Geoff's high praise, confided to Mary between dishwashing songs one evening.

"Geoff," said Mary, putting down her platter, "Dad-Jerry is just wonderful, and so is Mother-Marian. And, do you know, you're rather a dear yourself, Geoff. I never knew you were so nice."

"Oh, fade out," laughed Geoff. "But, Mary, you really do like to work at my bench, don't you? You aren't putting it on?"

Nobody had had to "put it on," for their various activities turned out to be really interesting. There was the trip to the cotton factory that had needed the money. "Camp Cheerio's factory," they called it. Dad-Jerry's business proved fascinating, especially to Jack. Then there was Garnet's puppet theater. She and Michael designed the little marionette stage. The idea took hold of Garnet, and she soon corralled Geoffrey to help. Before long they were all modeling puppets and studying puppetry.

"This show is so good," said Jack after witnessing a Cinderella play engineered by Garnet, Michael & Co., "that we ought to have a larger audience."

It was the end of the second week of camp, and the children of neighbors had got into the way of dropping in to sit around the campfire for singing and stories.

"We are proving fairly good campers among ourselves; let's have 'open house' nights," suggested Dad-Jerry. So Camp Cheerio began to share with the neighborhood, and what happy nights and days those were!

Garnet's Discovery

"Jocko," said Garnet suddenly, while she and Jack sat on the bank of the little river in which Camp Cheerio and its best friends swam together each day, "before all this began, I thought I never could have any fun at home."

"I know," Jack replied, chewing a piece of grass. "Funny, isn't it?"

"Are we going to do this another year, Dad-Jerry?" Michael asked. Father and Mother looked at each other a moment and laughed.

"I wonder if we will," said Mother. "It seems the nicest thing we have ever done, doesn't it, Michael dear."

"I was only going to say," Michael added with precision, "that with Helen and Jane and Barbara and Frank and Joe and David and some of their mothers and fathers coming over so much, we might as well have a big camp next year."

Everybody shouted. "Perhaps we could," agreed Dad-Jerry with a smile.

But how the time flew! The last week came all too soon, but Mother was firm about not prolonging it. "Dad-Jerry has to go back to his work. Besides, we ought to stop it while we love it so. The real test, anyway," Mother-Marian pointed out, "is how we carry over all this friendship and loyalty into our year-round home, isn't it?"

Field Day dawned bright and clear. The water sports kept everybody in gales of laughter. Camp Cheerio planned them, but children of all ages took part. There were all sorts of relay swimming races. Two barrels, open at each end, figured largely, as each racer had to dive through, sit on top or some other absurd stunt before going to the next racer. At the archery contest, who should win the championship but Mother-Marian, who had learned only that summer. Garnet made home runs at baseball that warmed Jack's heart. A game of "Run, Sheep, Run" lasted into late afternoon and covered most of the countryside. Toward evening was a taffy-pull, followed by stunts, singing and a play.

"Come over tomorrow and see the exhibits," called the Kingsleys as they said goodnight to their departing guests.

And during the next day or two, as they took their friends from one little "hobby" exhibit to another they had cause to appraise their summer's activities. "I had no idea we had made so many interesting things," marveled Mary. Woodwork, carefully annotated collections of leaves, bark, wild grasses, maps of the country and woodland, small rugs made on hand looms, bouquets of garden flowers, a decorated camp book filled with kodak pictures, songs they had written and a record of their experiences were all there.

Campfire Council

Out at the end of the fragrant garden, seated in a circle on the low benches they had made, with a glowing little fire in the stone outdoor hearth and the stars coming out one by one, they had grown into the way of finding "Campfire Council" unforgettably sweet. Dad-Jerry's voice was low and soft as he led the singing, strumming a guitar he had had all these years stowed away in the attic. Mary played her uke, and they sang the sweeter of the popular songs, some of their school songs, and old-fashioned ballads they all knew—even a few hymns. They said little about the hymns, but loved them most.

They told each other little stories, true or make believe, sometimes just something they had seen or read; then they chatted awhile. It was always a quiet time, and with a pocket flashlight Dad-Jerry often read them poetry that he loved, then Mother-Marian told them a Bible story. The little council hour had grown and flowered as the weeks went by.

A silence fell among them as they sat around the glowing embers on this last night of Camp Cheerio. They had no guests tonight, for they had wanted to be alone. Each was a bit thoughtful. The songs had seemed especially dear, and the Bible story Mother-Marian had told was a lovely one about going up on the mountain-top—the transfiguration—and coming down again into the valley with the memory of something precious to carry through life forever. It was a velvet night, starry, with crickets singing.

"Let's tell each other in what way Camp Cheerio has meant most," suggested Mother-Marian, breaking a long silence. "Shall we?" All agreed and each in turn made his contribution.

"What do you say, Dad-Jerry?" asked Garnet.

"Practically what you have said. Do you realize you have all been saying about the same thing?" Father replied thoughtfully. "We have learned to know each other better, and to care about showing our friendliest, finest selves to each other, and to pull together as a team. That is what has meant the most to me."

"And Mother?" asked Mary, leaning against her mother's arm.

"I could echo each of you," Mother began, "and I do. But the fact about it that means the most to me now is this, you dear campers, from big Gerald down to little Michael: We can keep on being true friends and caring about each other's interests. The friendliness of camp life need not end with camp, because camp was right here in our home. That is what means the most to me. We can't go back to the old way of living, can we, because we've learned a better way.

"And now it is time that we go to our 'tents.' Garnet has planned that early tomorrow we drive away into the country and when we return we are to think of our house as our year-round home, with a great changing of furniture to take care of, and Camp Cheerio a fruitful memory. Are you ready for tomorrow? If so, let's give the 'friendship sign.'"

They all stood up, and somehow or other they had joined hands; so in a compact little circle they looked into each other's faces, just visible in the summer starlight and the glow of the last ember, and repeated softly and happily to each other the "friendship sign" that was to stay with them all their lives.

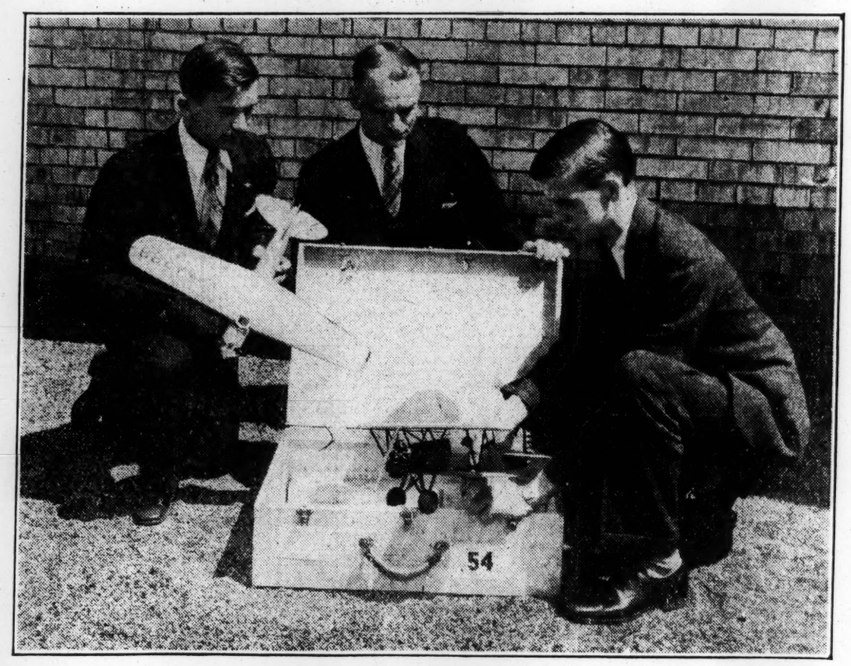
"Cheerio, Dad-Jerry, Mother-Marian, Jack, Mary, Garnet, Goeffrey and Michael. Cheerio!"

(The End)

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Double Acrostic published July 3:

b e G I N S
s k E T c h
r e N A m e
c o O L e r
p l A Y e r



© Keystone

A TRIP TO EUROPE FOR THE AIRPLANE CONTEST WINNER

William Chaffee (Right), 17-Year-Old Dayton Boy, Will Go to Europe This Summer as Guest of the American Boy Magazine, Having Won the National Senior Scale Model Contest of the Airplane Model League of America in the Competition at Detroit. On the Left Is Kenneth Mudie of Detroit, Winner of the Junior Scale Model Contest, and in the Center Is George F. Pierrot, Managing Editor of the American Boy Magazine. Both Boys Will Receive $200 and a Silver Cup. The Airplane Model League of America Is Headed by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Has 400,000 Boy and Girl Members.

"The Owl" Crosses the Ocean

A TRIP across the ocean would be an exciting experience even for a white boy of 11 years, but can you imagine the thrill it would bring to a native Navajo direct from the reservation in northern Arizona? Yet this very thing happened to Nasja, son of Old Man Hammer. The boy's name means "The Owl."

Honor after honor has come to little Nasja, at one time a modest sheep herder on the vast Indian reservation. The parental hogan is in Navajo canyon, in an exceedingly isolated spot, at least 125 miles from a town or railroad, where the little boy rarely saw or came in contact with white people.

Nasja had never been to school, visited a town, or even seen a train. His days were absolutely quiet and uneventful. He could ride like an Arab, for horses are the only mode of travel possessed by this primitive race, and the Navajo youth can ride when very, very young. Before they are old enough to be trusted on a steed by themselves, they perch on the horse behind their mothers and retain their hazardous seat by clinging to her shawl or skirt.

Then out of a clear sky came a wonderful opportunity, bringing what must have seemed incredible experiences to little Nasja. He was chosen for a part in the moving picture made from Zane Grey's "The Vanishing American." The story and scenes of the book were laid in the very heart of the Navajo country, and the picture company desired the filming to follow the original as closely as possible. Ten thousand redskins were assembled to take part in this tremendous picture. Nasja was given the character of younger brother of Nophaie, the young Nopah warrior.

The leading rôle of Nophaie was taken by Richard Dix, but it was Nasja who was so popular with the juvenile members of the audience, for Nasja was a genuine Navajo.

That alone should have been distinction enough for any boy. But another wonderful experience awaited him. He was selected as one of the party of 10 Navajos and Hopis to be taken by "Cowboy Preacher" Smith, a missionary to the Navajos, on a year's trip abroad, touring Hawaii, Fiji, Samoa, Australia and New Zealand, where the members appeared at the theaters showing the film of "The Vanishing American."

The primitive Americans were garbed in their native costumes and gave the prologue. Nasja and his brother, Leonard, 16 years old, were the only Navajos in the group.

Everywhere the children were delighted with Nasja, and followed him about the streets in droves. The attention he received was enough to turn the head of any youngster, but it only tended to disconcert the bashful Navajo. He would carry with him a lariat and try to relieve his embarassment by roping some of the children and passers-by. The party visited the schools wherever they happened to be, and it was a great event for the youth of foreign lands to see a real live Indian, even though he could not talk English. The visitors attended tree-planning ceremonies, and the school children have since sent to the young American pictures of themselves, or sometimes of classes, taken beside these trees, now grown and flourishing.

To Nasja, who had roamed the desert all day long by himself—for the little sheep herders take their flocks out to graze and do not return until nightfall—the experience of being set down in the midst of all this glamour and excitement seemed perhaps quite as unreal as the picture he saw filmed, and to this day no doubt the crowds he beheld seem almost like a dream.

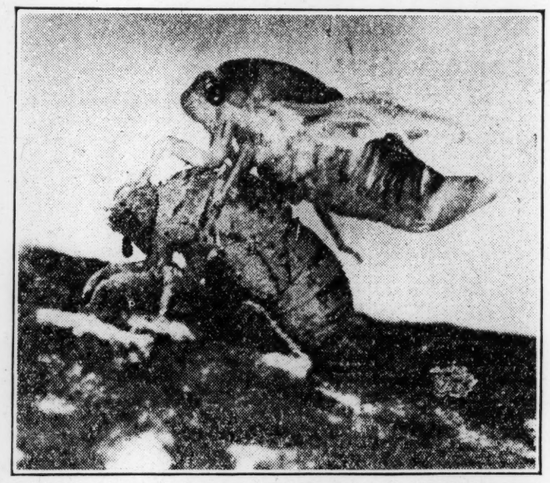
Wherever the guests from across the water were scheduled to appear—in churches, city halls, theaters—thousands of people were packed into the buildings waiting, and often it was necessary to hold a second meeting to take care of those standing in line outside. Yet in spite of all this popularity and admiration bestowed upon him, it was no doubt a happy, homesick boy who again set foot upon the beloved native desert back in the homeland.

A glimpse of his capability and lovable generosity was shown when, on the return to the United States and while in one of the large cities on the coast, Nasja was allowed to spend part of his vast earnings for toys and clothing to take to those younger ones at home. With what delight he scanned the counters piled high with attractions of all sorts, and with what rare taste he selected this for the tiny brother, that for little sister, and so on.

The brother, Leonard, while five years older, had no idea whatever of the size of the clothing to be bought for the little tots left behind, but Nasja, by holding up and measuring with his eye, could tell just what size of shirt, overall, or other finery would be right. Everyone viewing the purchasing ceremony was captivated with the decisions of this diminutive Croesus.

The little world traveler has gone back to the normal life of an ordinary boy. He has been sent to school now and is following his studies in the government school for Indians at Fort Apache, Arizona, but to many lovers of the silent drama Nasja will always remain an outstanding representative of a vanishing race.

Getting His Wings



The Cicada Has Just Crawled Out of His Grub-Shell and Is Sitting on Top, Waiting for His Wings to Dry.

How to Become a Flier

THERE are two ways to become a flier—one is to buy an airplane; the other is to grow a pair of wings. Many fine fliers find the second method much the simplest—and cheapest. Among these is the cicada.

In the life of almost every insect comes a day when he feels as if he must sail away into the big blue sky, or burst. And he does both, but it is the bursting he does first, because he has to burst out of his old self to earn his wings.

Probably no ace is happier over getting into the air than the cicada; certainly he does little else but sing about it. The hotter the day, the louder he sings. For this reason, he is sometimes called the dog-day locust or the lyreman; or even the harvest-fly, as the wheat and corn are sure to be ripening when he is about. And more, when his shrill stabbing song drifts through the hot still air from the top of a tree, it is safe to say that the old swimmin' hole is ready for customers!

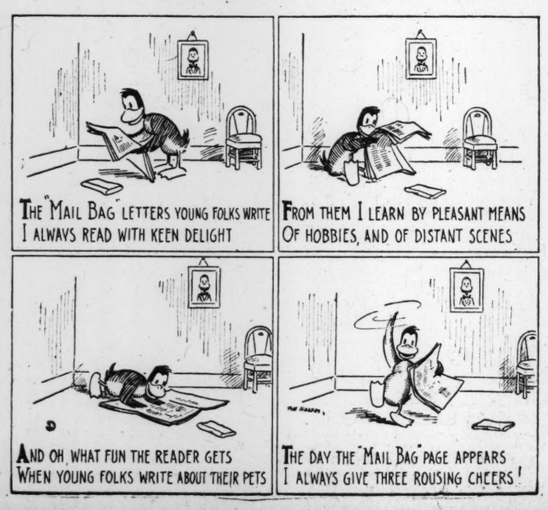
Practically all his life the cicada has spent underground, and so his joy at being up in the great world of sunshine, trees and flowers can be easily understood. He is first found as a tiny egg laid in the bark of a tree. As soon as he hatches, he drops to the ground and burrows below, where he lives as a grub from two to three years, feeding on the roots of trees and shrubs and growing fatter all the time, until the day comes when he hears the call of the upper world.

It is then that he comes to the surface and climbs up the trunk of a tree. The hot breezes dry his coat; it splits down the back, and out he pops in a black, patent-leather-like suit. At his shoulders are a pair of wet filmy laces which the hot winds flutter and unfold. In 10 minutes they are stiff and ready for use. He gives them a buzz and away he goes, as if he has been a flier all his life. Just as easy!

The common cicada, who is black trimmed with green, has a cousin, the periodical cicada, who is black trimmed with red, and who, instead of spending three years underground, spends 17. This is a long, long time to work and wait for a pair of wings, but he proves that patience wins as always. He is often called the 17-year locust. The exact year when he will appear can be told in advance, and sometimes it is said that he will destroy crops, like the locusts in Bible times. But the cicada is not a leaf-eater, and except for the small damage done in laying eggs in the bark of a tree, the cicada harms vegetation not at all. In fact, the locust is not a proper name for him, for a locust is an insect of the order of the grasshopper.

Since most of the 300,000 known insects live less than a year, and few more than three years, the cicadas with their three to seventeen years underground are great curiosities in the insect world, even though after they appear above as fliers they stay with us for only a few weeks. Also, it is agreed that they have one of the most highly developed music boxes in the animal kingdom. Cicadas do not scrape wings and legs on roughened surfaces as crickets and katydids do to make a chirp. They have real music boxes down by their vest button, with shutters and vibrating disks that enable them to start softly and work up to a loud finish. On these two counts, of long life and fine music box, the cicada is one of the most remarkable of insects.

The Adventures of Waddles


THE MAIL BAG LETTERS YOUNG FOLKS WRITE I ALWAYS READ WITH KEEN DELIGHT
FROM THEM I LEARN BY PLEASANT MEANS OF HOBBIES, AND OF DISTANT SCENES
AND OH, WHAT FUN THE READER GETS WHEN YOUNG FOLKS WRITE ABOUT THEIR PETS
THE DAY THE MAIL BAG PAGE APPEARS I ALWAYS GIVE THREE ROUSING CHEERS!

The Mail Bag

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Monitor. Rio de Janeiro is the capital of Brazil, and Brazil is the largest of the South American republics, and is also the fourth largest country in the world. Rio de Janeiro means "River of January." Its harbor is 18 miles long and 16 miles wide. Nobody visiting Rio should miss going up the Corcovado (hunchback), a mountain at a height of 2200 feet above sea level. Pao de Assucar, in other words "Sugar Loaf," is a gigantic rock guarding the entrance of the harbor, and a predominating factor in Brazil's beauty.

The gayest part of the year is at carnival time, which is always somewhere around February or March. It is a three days' revel, and merriment reigns supreme. The sidewalks and street spaces are filled with revelers armed with perfume squirts and confetti, which they train on each other and the occupants of the cars. The carnival clubs of Rio have their floats out on the last night, and the procession starts from the bottom of the Avenida Rio Branco, the principal street in the city, and files slowly up to the end of it. This lasts about three hours. Prizes are given for the best "get-up."

One of the principal buildings is the Theater Municipal, which occupies an entire block. It is a magnificent building of granite, modeled somewhat on the lines of the Paris Opera House. Its bronze doors were cast in Brazil, its pillars are Italian marble, the stained glass windows of German make. The symbolic figures of music, poetry, terpsichore, comedy, tragedy and song are the work of Bernardelli. The roof is zinc and copper surmounted by a glass dome on which stands a massive copper eagle, measuring 6 meters from tip to tip of outstretched wings. The bronze chandeliers, symbolic of poetry and dancing were designed by the French artist Verlet. The auditorium is in comparison small as its seating capacity is 1700 only. The theater has enjoyed such distinguished artists in the past as Caruso, Rosa Raisa, Gigli, Pavlowa and Nijinsky.

Another large building is the Guanabara Palace, built by Don Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil. It is now the private residence of the President. The Cattete Palace is the President's official palace, which is situated about a mile from his residence. The Congress is the Senado Federal.

The city of Sao Paulo, a 12-hour journey by train from Rio, is noted for its snake farm called Butantan. The Sao Paulo district produces three-quarters of Brazil's coffee. It is exported all over the world. Brazil produces many things. Minas Geraes is the principal mining state, and is noted for its gold in the district of Morro Velho. All kinds of precious stones are found in every part of Brazil.

The population of Rio is 2,000,000 and of Brazil 40,000,000. Portuguese is the language of Brazil, and not Spanish, as most people are inclined to think. Nearly all well-educated Brazilians converse readily in French, and a surprisingly large number understand and speak English. In the State of Santa Catharina German is generally spoken.

I could tell you much more about Rio and Brazil in general, but I am afraid of making this letter too long.

I am 20, and the things I like best are swimming, dancing, reading and walking. I would appreciate letters from any part of the world.

Nellie M.

Hamburg, Germany

Dear Editor:

Having never before written to the "Mail Bag," I firstly wish to introduce myself to you. My name is Leon B. and I am 16 years of age. At the great seaport of Hamburg I was born and am living.

Hamburg is one of the greatest towns and its harbor is famous all over the world. I wish each boy and girl living abroad could visit Hamburg and to enjoy its beauties, such as the lake of the Alsten, the river of Elbe and the many other worth-seeing buildings.

Last Easter, I entered an old commercial house as apprentice for three years. In the commercial school I am also visiting. I receive The Christian Science Monitor regularly, and I have learned very much from it—especially the Young Folks' Page has pleased and amused me. My hobby is journalism, and I write for newspapers. I am also interested in youth and scout movements.

I should be very obliged to you, dear Editor, if you would send me the addresses of some boys from 14 to 19 years old, in U. S. A., or other countries abroad, with whom I could correspond in English. I should especially like to correspond with those who are like myself interested in journalism or youth movements.

Leon B.

[Your letter will find you correspondents, Leon.—Ed.]

Waltham, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

As Waltham had a great day on May 17 in honor of the Massachusetts Tercentenary, perhaps some musicians in other states would like to hear about it. It was called the State Music Festival, and many bands and orchestras of boys and girls from all over Massachusetts took part in it. Competitions were held in the morning, for these bands and orchestras, and in the afternoon there was a parade. After the parade the musicians were massed on the Athletic Field as one large band and one large orchestra. These played under the direction of Mr. Franko Goldman of New York. There was also a drum-major's contest. The prizes were then distributed, and the great day—a day to which many of Waltham's school children and adults also had looked forward to for some time—was over.

I shall always look back to my last birthday with great pleasure because on that day I visited the Publishing House, the home of the Monitor.

In February and again in May I had the privilege of having two of my Mail Bag friends spend the day with me. On both occasions we attended the Sunday morning services of The Mother Church.

I am 19 years old, and have followed the Mail Bag with much enthusiasm since it was started. I should be very glad indeed to have some more correspondents of my own age from anywhere in the world, and I promise to answer any letters received. May I hope for some new friends? Minnie D.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag, although it is not the first time I've thought of writing. The Monitor is very helpful to me in my school-work and I certainly enjoy reading it.

Los Angeles is my birthplace and the only time I have been out of it was when we lived in Utah for six months. I am very nearly 16 years old and attend manual arts high school. This is my second year of Spanish and I would love to correspond with someone in Spain or someone having a knowledge of that language. I also like English and dramatics.

Los Angeles has a most pleasant climate and the summers here are lovely, especially when spent on the seashore. It seems to be everyone's ambition to get as dark a "tan" as possible.

I should love to correspond with girls either in a foreign country or my own. Louise C.

[Please send in your last name, Louise.—Ed.]

Dear Mailbaggers:

The Editor of "The Monthly Review," an English school paper which is in use in many high schools in Germany, has forwarded the following list of names for publication in the Monitor. These boys and girls are eagerly looking forward to carrying on correspondence in English, and no doubt many of you will be glad of this opportunity of enlarging your circle of friends. Letters may be sent directly to the names and addresses given below. The Editor.

Girls

Irmgard Tapken, (16), Mottenstr. 3, Oldenburg, Germany.
Johanna Roellen (15), Markgrafenstr. 44, Dresden-N. 6, Germany.
Hanna Demke (15), Bahnhofstr. 53, Berlin-Lichtenrade, Germany.
Helga Kamphausen (15), Waldweg 10, Berlin-Lichtenrade, Germany.
Johanna Lehmann (17), Fichtestr. 11, Breslau, Germany.
Felicitas Jurek (16), Urbanstr. 2b, Hindenburg, O. S., Germany.
Hilde Mengewein (15), Bahnhof, Pömmritz i. Sa., Germany.
Liselotte Koerner (15), Gueterstr. 7, Lobau i. Sa., Germany.
Johanna Seifert (15), Fichtestr. 9, Lobau i. Sa., Germany.
Marga Hoefer (15), Kuppritz-N. 18, Post Pommritz i. Sa., Germany.

Boys

Willy Mueller (18), Martinstr. 46, Olpe (Westfalen), Germany.
Wolfgang Schmahl (17), Dorotheenstr. 19, Chemnitz i. Sa., Germany.
Werner Kaluschke (17), Holzmannstr. 9, Neisse, Germany.
Otto Jungels (18), Burgstr. 11, Frankfurt a. Main., Germany.
Ernst Laemmle (16), Handelsschule, Schw. Gmuend, Germany.
Karl Christian Lipski (15), Kaiser Friedrich str. 2, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany.
Gerhard Wallmann (16), Bahnhofstr. 2, Wildau Krs. Teltow, Germany.
Hans Herzberg (19), Angerstr. 7, Schwiebus (Mark), Germany.
Alfred Kaestner (18), Schülerheim, Habelschwert, Grafschaft Glatz, Germany.
Alfred Cohn (18), Hohenzollernstr. 82, Breslau, Germany.

The following would also like to receive letters:

Girls

Wilberta C. (second year high school), Bell, Calif.—Interested in music, Spanish, tennis and basketball.
Ruth Z. (18), Milwaukee, Wis.
Mary H. (over 20), Reisterstown, Md.—Especially from England. Interested in gardens.
Inez J., Wichita Falls, Tex.

Boys

William McV. (20), Red Bank, N. J.—Interested in French, outdoor sports and plays flute.
Jo T., Chicago, Ill.—Interested in music and literature.

Answering Letters

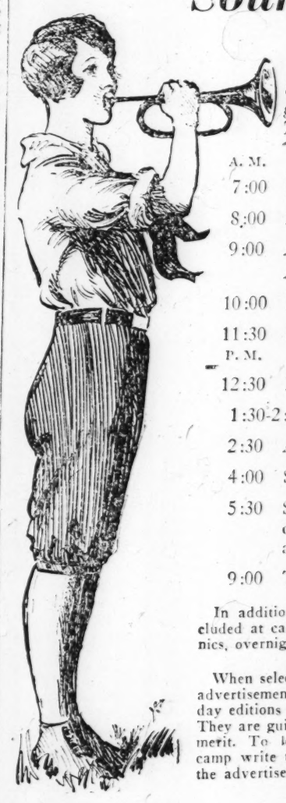
1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destination. A little note giving the name and address of the sender should also be inclosed.

2. The postage rate is 2 cents within the United States and to Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand and most South American countries; 5 cents to most other countries. (2 cents equal 1 penny, British.)

*3. If you are writing from outside the United States incloss stamps of your own country, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

BATHING DOLL
CHILDREN LOVE IT
Because it floats and is so attractive in its brilliant colors which are fast. The face done in oil, not effected by water. Hang it up to dry. 15 inches high.
Price $1.00 Postpaid
WILLIAM P. BEERS CO.
MANUFACTURERS
NORWALK CONN.

From Reveille to the Sound of Taps



Here is a typical day's activities as noted in the catalog of a girls' camp which advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

A. M.
7:00 Reveille—Dip in Lake—Calisthenics
8:00 Flag raising and breakfast
9:00 Assembly duties. Inspection. Activities.
10:00 Arts and Crafts
11:30 Swimming for everybody
P. M.
12:30 Dinner
1:30-2:30 Rest Hour
2:30 Athletics, games, tennis, hikes, riding
4:00 Swimming, canoeing
5:30 Supper and lowering the flag, dramatics, canoeing, dancing, songs and campfire.
9:00 Taps

In addition, there are other activities, usually included at camp, such as team competition meets, picnics, overnight hikes, and canoe trips.

When selecting a summer camp for boy or girl, the advertisements of camps in the Monday and Thursday editions of the Monitor should be of help to you. They are guides to camps of high standing and tested merit. To learn more about the features of any camp write to its director for a catalog, mentioning the advertisement in the Monitor.

The Christian Science Monitor

A Daily Newspaper for the Home

The Gallant Lallanes
by
Louise Hubert Guvol
The story of gallant girlhood in New Orleans. "The kind of story which girls invariably find interesting." — *The Christian Science Monitor.*
$2.10 POSTPAID
HARPER & BROTHERS
49 East 33rd Street New York City

CAMPS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

CAMP HA-HANA
on LOS COCHES CANON
For boys and girls, ages 7 to 14 inclusive. Swimming, hiking, games, nature study, music, folk dancing, arts and crafts. In the foothills of Southern California, 20 miles from San Diego. July 7—August 7.
ALFRED H. CAROTHERS, Director
HA-HANA SCHOOL, LAKESIDE, CALIF.
Ha-hana advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor and Progressive Education Magazine

Pack Trips Into the Mountains
Mile upon mile of forest and stream untouched by man—into mountain fastnesses accessible only to horse and rider—nights under the stars—the soft roar of the pines as the wind passes by—the unknown always just around the turn of the trail.
This is Camp Principia
In the mountains of Northern New Mexico
Boys' Sessions, June 10th to July 21st and July 22nd to September 2d
Girls' Session, July 1st to August 12th
Address the Registrar for information and booklet.
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Junior College Lower School
Upper School Co-educational Summer Camp

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Camp Carson July 18 to Sept. 1 Rates $100
All extras, including uniforms, $35. Six weeks of Happiness and Discipline. Just a plain, old-fashioned camp to build bigger, better boys. Semi-Military. 40 miles from Harrisburg. In the foothills of the Blue Ridge. Under direction of Carson Long, Maker of Men. Six happy weeks. Address: Director, Camp Carson, New Bloomfield, Pa.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BRONXVILLE, N. Y., 43 Parkway Road, 4 Minutes' Walk from Station—5 light, airy rooms and bath on 3rd floor of 3-family apartment; also 2 furnished rooms and bath. CLAYTON. Phone Bronxville 1726 or write.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

COMPLETE plans for church 55x80 feet; seating capacity, without balcony, 250 to 300; very attractive. FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Newcastle, Indiana.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

NEW invention prevents shoulder straps slipping. Inexperienced Representatives can make extra money; commission basis; selling outfit furnished representatives without cost. LINGERIE "V" CO., 56 Lake St. North Windham, Conn.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 755 Princeton, N. J. Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

MORTGAGE LOANS

INSTITUTIONAL mortgage loans, long and short terms, on churches, schools, colleges, Y. M. C. A.'s, for refinancing and new construction; send for questionnaire. DuCRET & COMPANY, 253 Broadway, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG married man desires position as meat cutter; several years' experience; capable managing or buying for 1 or several markets. C-18, The Christian Science Monitor, 1058 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letter of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

ADVERTISING SERVICE

"THE OUTSIDE POINT OF VIEW" on your advertising; sales copy expertly revised, revamped; modest fee. HENRY J., 191 Washington St., New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Back Bay, 1 Block from Beacon St.

4 AND 5 ROOMS, mahogany and gumwood finish; elevator; tiled kitchen and bath, fireplace, Frigidaire; desirable tenants. 452 Audubon Road, Boston. Tel. Com. 6078.

BOSTON—Well furnished 4 room and kitchenette apartment, 2 bedrooms, for 1 or 2 months. Frigidaire, elevator; can be seen evenings. Suite 19, 452 Audubon Rd. Tel. Kenmore 2615.

BOSTON, Commonwealth Avenue at Kenmore—1-room apartment and bath. Tel. Kenmore 2363.

NEW YORK CITY—2-room studio apartment; light, attractive, complete. Bryant 0423.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

NEW YORK CITY—Packards for hire; courteous liveried chauffeurs, hourly, daily, weekly, monthly. PARK AUTO RENTING CO., 172 East 73rd Street. Butterfield 5370.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES TO LET

FISHER'S ISLAND, near New London, Conn.—Rent two furnished cottages, own beach, boats. HURLBURT, 3538 Judson St., Philadelphia.

MAINE: LUCERNE, PHILLIPS LAKE. Beautiful scenery, exhilarating air. Community Club; enjoy your favorite sports. Buy, rent 3 or 4-room cozy, restful, furnished, modern Log Cabin. Write, wire, CARROLL SUMNER DEMPSEY, 40 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

POINT SHIRLEY—Small, well-furnished cottages to let for July and August or longer if desired; fine bathing beach; one of the coolest spots this side of Eastport; quiet American neighborhood. Phone OCEan 1029-M. A. E. HASKELL, 92 Undine Avenue, Winthrop, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GARDEN ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE OSCAWANA, Peekskill P. O., N. Y., in the Putnam Co. hills, is an admirable place for your vacation or week-end; accommodates 40; modern rooms; good home cooking; weekly $22 and up.

WHITE HOUSE on beautiful South River; convenient Washington, Baltimore; salt water bathing; beach on premises; tennis; abundance home-grown vegetables; rest and study. MRS. L. W. KRAPISH, Riva, Md.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY) For Reliable Attendants Edgecomb 1772—New York City

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MARY KINGSTON 11 JOHN ST., N Y C Cortlandt 6935

LOUISE C HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions 280 B'way. New York City Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115th St. Cathedral 3351. New York City.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Tyler M. Bullock, Atlanta, Ga.
Mabel B. Tomkinson, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.
Mrs. James Tice, Newark, N. J.
Mrs. C. S. Duffield, Charleston, W. Va.
Mrs. Tracy L. McVey, Charleston, W. Va.
Charles Burchfield Kennedy, Evanston, Ill.
Frank P. Zwahlen, Nyack, N. Y.
Fowler Williams, Montclair, N. J.
H E Nash, St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Luffa Nash, St. Paul, Minn.
Louis J. Nash, St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. Johanna Leonard, Bloomington, Ind.
Mrs. Ella H. Hay, Muncie, Ind.
Jno. J. Burchill, Idaho Falls, Idaho.
A. Mabel Israel, Medford, Mass.
Mrs. W. Stanley Tustin, Yeadon, Pa.
W. Stanley Tustin, Yeadon, Pa.
W. Stanley Tustin Jr., Yeadon, Pa.
Mrs. Edwin Anderson, Hollywood, Calif.
Edwin Anderson, Hollywood, Calif.
Mrs. Walter Knoepfel, Sparta, Ill.
Walter Knoepfel, Sparta, Ill.
Mrs. L. Bosshardt, Fairview, N. J.
Miss Hedwig Borshardt, Fairview, N. J.
C. F. Hay, Muncie, Ind.
Miss Elfrieda Hewelt, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Anna B. Brigham, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Kate B. Thompson, Red Bank, N. J.
Mrs. John A. Custus, Detroit, Mich.
John A. Gustus, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
John A. Gustus, Detroit, Mich.
Miss Freda Oberender, Baltimore, Md.
Fred A. Oberender, Baltimore, Md.
Arthur L. Stanersen, Joliet, Ill.
Mrs. A. L. Stanersen, Joliet, Ill.
Charles S. Harris, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Mary E. Harris, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. J. P. Alford, Evanston, Ill.
J. P. Alford, Evanston, Ill.
Mrs. Allie H. Orr, Hornell, N. Y.
Mrs. Alta Hebbard, Binghamton, N. Y.
Stephen Ganoz, Newport, R. I.
Mrs. Frances E. Mears, East Orange, N. J.
Mrs. Charles White, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles White, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Elisabeth A. Streng, Yonkers, N. Y.
Alwin H. Streng, Yonkers, N. Y.
Mrs. J.Donald McLean, Washington, D. C.
J. Donald McLean, Washington, D. C.
Winifred Wood, Chicago, Ill.
James Bayer, Chicago, Ill.
G. White, New London, Conn.
Mrs. Laura L. Peacock, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. A. W. Gillen, St. John, N. B., Can.
A. W. Gillen, St. John, N. B., Can.
Florence W. Eigen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Arletta M. Richardson, Lewiston, Me.
Etta L. Mathewson, Rochester.
Louise M. Poggendorf, Danville, Ill.
Esther Sadewasser, Danville, Ill.
Leota Edytha St. John, Boston, Mass.
Phoebe E. Tong, Staten Island, N. Y.
Alfred T. Tong, Staten Island, N. Y.
Betty Briggs, Toronto, Canada
Frances E. Briggs, Toronto, Canada
E. R. Briggs, Toronto, Canada
Evan R. Briggs, Toronto, Canada
Nancy S. Bullen, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Arthur R. Anderson, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Mrs. A. A. Price, Calais, Me.
Mrs. Arthur W. Baker, Arlington, Mass.
Mrs. Freeman Kyle, Chicago, Ill.
Freeman Kyle, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Leo J. Chaffee, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Leo J. Chaffee, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Miss Lillian Swanson, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Miss Marcellene Barnes, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mrs. Minnie A. Raynor, Freeport, N. Y.
Pearl B. Jaynes, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mary A. Willoughby, Bellevue, Pa.
Sadie Bell, Larchmont, N. Y.
Mrs. Henry Smith, Berlin, Wis.
Mrs. A. L. Piper, Auburn, Me.
Mrs. Edna W. Ford, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Edward L. Quickel, Camden, N. J.
Edward L. Quickel, Camden, N. J.
John G. Leiner, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Martha W. Leiner, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Mildred Leiner, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Josephine M. Leiner, Chicago, Ill.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

ENNA JETTICK

SHOES for WOMEN—8.00 and 6.00 Sizes 1 to 10—Widths AAAA to EEE
Dover Shoes for Men, 5.00
FOSTER SYSTEM CO.
956 MAIN STREET

THOMPSON'S APPAREL SHOP
Gowns, Furs and Wraps
WATSON BUILDING
985 MAIN STREET

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

WATKIN'S ART and FURNITURE STORE
68 CANNON STREET
Barnum 3501

The SPINNING WHEEL
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.
INN—SHOP—LOOMS
Phone Redding 67

MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED
Men's Summer Straws of Distinction
Exclusive Dobbs Make, Priced $5 and up
Sennits, Panamas, *etc.*

Glenwood Ranges
MAKE COOKING EASY
THE GAS APPLIANCE EXCHANGE
799-803 Main Street

Barri & Terry
ELECTROL
All Electric
Automatic Oil Burners
700 No. Washington Ave. Barnum 6097
J. A. Barri R. S. Terry

The Berkshire Mill Coal Company
COAL and WOOD
KOPPERS KOKE
688 No. Washington Ave. Barnum 397

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's
SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

KIRGAN'S ARCADIA FARM PRODUCTS "DELICIOUSLY HOME"
Liedle's Delicatessen

The Davis & Hawley Co.
Founded 1838
JEWELERS
Diamonds *English Silver*
China
Main Street at John
Come by Trolley! Come by Bus!
Come by Motor! or Walk to
HOWLAND'S
65th MILL END SALE
Savings of direct personal benefit to every man, woman and child within shopping distance of Bridgeport.

GOODYEAR *Means Good Wear*
The Blue Ribbon Tire Service
Incorporated
JOHN STREET at PARK AVENUE

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

TOWE & KOHLMAIER
New Plain Colored Shirts
$1.95
1085 BROAD STREET Phone Barnum 1385

Bar. 985 N. 6503
DRUEKE & VAN NESS
Frigidine Permanent Waving, Marcel and Finger Waving, Manicuring, etc.
French Part Transformations
Room 719 City Nat'l Bank & Trust Bldg.

Stoddard G. Goodsell
Incorporated
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
787-789 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

Miss Emily A. Miller
Teacher of Piano
Beginners a Specialty
Phone Noble 5223-J

HELENE'S DRESS SHOP
Dresses Hats Hosiery
281 STATE STREET Phone Barnum 1734

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Tinning Jobbing a Specialty
234 Seaview Ave. Barnum 4110

HARTFORD

HAAS & SONS
2404 MAIN STREET Phone 2-0292
RUG CLEANING
Domestic and Oriental
Furniture Moth-Proofed and Guaranteed for Three Years

Exclusive Agents in Hartford for
OSHKOSH
Wardrobe Trunks and Cases
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1812 68 Church Street

WITKOWER'S
Established 1835
Booksellers and Stationers
77-79 Asylum Street
An Up-to-Date and Complete LENDING LIBRARY at Your Service

LINENS for the Home
WEEKS' LINEN SHOP
248 TRUMBULL STREET

GRUENER ELECTRIC SERVICE
Specializing in Electrical Service for the Home
324 West Preston Street 6-3420

RALSTON THE WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL
M. J. BURNHAM
Incorporated
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

Hazel Young Cafeteria
15 ASYLUM STREET
(Around the corner from Main Street)
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:00
DINNER 5:00 to 7:30

DENNISTON & SON
General Insurance and Real Estate
955 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn
Phone 4-4007

559 MAIN Beroth Bread Shop 1123 MAIN

HANAN SHOES
for MEN *and* WOMEN
James Lawrence & Son
107 TRUMBULL STREET

ISAAC A ALLEN & SON, Inc.
ARCHITECTS
MAJ. EARL CHAS. POPP
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
100 FARMINGTON AVE., HARTFORD

FINE PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY
Complete Advertising Service at Your Disposal
FINLAY BROTHERS Inc.
2-0294 377 TRUMBULL STREET

MERIDEN

Louis Sorenson
BUILDER *and* CARPENTER
LAMBERT AVENUE

W. G. SCHWINK
Milk and Cream
Pasteurized or Raw
Phone 1661 MERIDEN

THE LITTLE SOMERS & HYATT COMPANY
DECORATORS and UPHOLSTERERS
76 E. Main Street Phone 296

Perfection Is Our Aim
The DOMESTIC LAUNDRY Co.
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 Hanover Street Tel. 1503

CATERING
Complete Service—Small Bridge Parties or Large Formal Dinners. Ask us for sample menus.
H. C. BIBEAU
17 COLONY ST., MERIDEN

ECONOMY BEDDING COMPANY
for
Quality Merchandise
60 WEST MAIN STREET

The Cherniack Co.
Colony Street
Furriers and Woman's Outfitters

Vallier's Socony Station
SOCONY OIL and GAS
FISK TIRES
Good Service 139 STATE ST.

MIDDLETOWN

We Serve You . . .
HEAD and FOOT
Try Our New Hat Cleaning Department
SHOE HOSPITAL
118 MAIN STREET Phone 2299

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN (Continued)

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
THE LOGAN SHOE SHOP
334 MAIN STREET Phone 415

WE SELL STAHL-MEYER MEAT PRODUCTS
MACK'S STORE
2 MAIN STREET Phone 2796

"CANADA DRY"
J. W. STUECK & SON
460 MAIN ST.
Phones 713 & 714

SALE OF ALL DENTAL CREAMS
PARKVIEW PHARMACY
43 MAIN STREET Phone 648

Keser's FLOWER SHOP
170 Court St. Telephone 1513

PICNIC SUPPLIES
Hot Drinking Cups Ice Cream Cups
Plates Forks Spoons Sandwich Bags
Printed Embossed Napkins, pkg. of 25, 10c
Plain White Napkins, pkg. of 40, 10c
Wax Paper
CRANSTON CO.
330 MAIN STREET Phone 443

Middletown Fish Market
99 Center Street Phone 3020

KNOX STRAWS
R. W. Camp Co.
Phone 248 412-416 MAIN STREET

Leonard Herrmann Inc.
WOMANS APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN — NEW BRITAIN

FRANK RICH
Paints and Wall Paper
"THE PAINT STORE"
Phone 1662 183 Court Street

TURNER STUDIO
Fine Portraits
Telephone 1664-W 418 Main Street

Middletown Savings Bank
Dividends at Rate of
5% Quarterly

F. A. CLARKE
GROCERY
7 WARWICK ST. Phone 107
The One Reliable Brand
ROYAL SCARLET
Finest Food Products in the World

RUBBER GOODS
Auto Tires and Accessories
Sport Goods—Radios
ALLING RUBBER CO.
423 MAIN STREET Phone 680
Exclusive MacGregor Golf Club Dealer.

CUBETA BROS. INC.
FRESH FRUIT and VEGETABLES
126 Main Street Phones 600 & 2111

THE
Whalen Dress Shop
DRESSES—SLIPS
COATS—SUITS
178 Court Street, Young Building

NEW BRITAIN

HELEN PHILLIPS
BOOKS & GIFTS
STATIONERY
NEW BRITAIN, CONN

The Marro Shoe Service
Shoe Repairing and Rebuilding
Full Line of Buckles, Bows and Trimmings
Ship in your old shoes or hats. We will repair and return them. The postman will collect.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
89 WEST MAIN STREET

The PAINT STORE
MORGAN KINGSLEY & THOMPSON, Inc.
PAINTERS & DECORATORS
Let Us Estimate on Your Next Job
411 MAIN STREET Phone 534

ORDER YOUR SUMMER COAL NOW
While Low Prices Last
"JEDDO-HIGHLAND COAL"
BERSON BROS.
50 HARVARD ST. Tel. 1811

EATON'S
Don't Miss
EATON'S DRESS SALE
Every Dress Reduced
Special Prices, $7.95, $9.95
Leonard Building 300 Main (upstairs)

CONNECTICUT

NEW BRITAIN (Continued)

HOMEWEATHER LAUNDRY
WORTH A MAN'S WEIGHT IN GOLD

Try One of Our Popular Four
Wet Wash
Wet Wash *with 12 flats*
Thrifty Service
Soft Dry
121 SMALLEY ST. Tel. 2800

NEW HAVEN

(TO HELP YOU)
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-7731, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is kept.
804 MALLEY BUILDING

Sale of
Men's Exclusive Suits
These Suits were made expressly for J. Johnson & Sons with a Guarantee for Service.

Were $35	Were $50	Were $65
NOW	NOW	NOW
$26	$36	$46

Our five floors are abundant with great values
J. Johnson & Sons
"THE LIFE STORE"

COMING!
Shartenberg's
Great July Sale
July 15 thru 26!
Eleven days of astounding values . . . backed by the purchasing power of the Dry Goods Alliance . . . made possible by taking advantage of the drop in commodity prices to secure quality, fashion-right merchandise for every need at drastically lowered prices!

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

M. H. KEBABIAN
IMPORTER
Fine Grade Oriental and Chinese Rugs
EXPERT REPAIRING AND WASHING
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

JOHN BROWN, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1820
FINE LEATHERWARE
153-157 GEORGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Walk-Over *Shoes for Men and Women*
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
936 CHAPEL STREET

Interwoven Socks

HARRIS-HART CO.
Fancy Ice Cream
and
Frozen Desserts
2-10 Winchester Avenue 5-5104

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT RENOVATING
New Haven Shoe Repairing Co.
138 TEMPLE STREET 3-0500

The Edward P. Judd Co.
Booksellers and Stationers
Current Books
Fine Stationery Engraving
Circulating Library
827 Chapel St. 5-9421

ELEANOR CRAVAGAN
HAT SHOPPE
Lingerie *Negligees*
Costume Jewelry, Hand Bags
9 WHITNEY AVENUE 6-2475

Acme Cleaners and Dyers
Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring
Pressing and Repairing
1407 CHAPEL STREET 6-2845

BEACH & GORMAN
Exclusive Hair Dressing
Established 1906
956 Chapel Street 6-7475

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDe WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

QUINNIPIAC COAL Co.
LEHIGH KOPPERS
COAL *or* COKE
Order Now
3-0114 Office: 376 STATE ST.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

MALLEY'S
Convenient Deferred Payments Available in Our July Sale of Furniture, Rugs, Drapes
On purchases of $100 or less, pay $10 down and $8 a month. On purchases over $100, pay 10% down and the balance in a year.
Third Floor
THE EDW. MALLEY CO.

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel Street

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD *and* PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1492 CHAPEL STREET

NOXON'S
Bring In Your Old Hat and See What We Can Do With It
Millinery Work and Dyeing
Men's and Ladies'
94 CHURCH STREET

NEW LONDON

Peterson Inc. NEW LONDON CONN.
Confectioners & Caterers
2-Pound Box of Bitter-Sweet Peppermints, $1
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

PERRY & STONE, Inc.
JEWELERS
diamonds through the generations
296 STATE STREET

Sporting Goods Store
Everything for Athletics
Agents for Spalding Bros.
73 STATE ST. Tel. 7307

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
The People's Shoe Store
58 BANK STREET Tel. 2-2220

The WOMAN'S SHOPPE
Smart ENSEMBLES for SPRING
in
Tweeds—Silks—Fabrics
236 STATE STREET Tel. 9518

MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
State Street, Near to Post Office
Plan Your Vacation Trip Through Our Travel and Vacation Club Department

The BOOKSHOP Inc.
Books for Everybody
Cards—Gifts—Stationery
MERIDIAN and CHURCH STREETS

Clarke's Beauty Parlors
Permanent Waving
Shampooing, Manicuring and Water Waving
15 UNION STREET Telephone 7458

NORWALK

ANTIQUES N. S. LOCKWOOD
Early American Antiques
Four Brace Back Windsor Chairs, Gateleg Table, Corner Cupboards, Desks, Prints, Pottery, Glass, China and Silver
9 WESTPORT AVENUE
Post Rd., Norwalk, Conn.

ANGEVINE FURNITURE COMPANY
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn
Phone 256

NORWALK AGENCY, INC.
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

MEAD'S DRUG STORE
Take home a box of Whitman's Sampler, famous since 1842
520 West Avenue NORWALK, CONN

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
EMERSON-ELWOOD CO.
122 Washington Street So. Norwalk

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Leading Dry Goods Store
OUR SPECIALTY
Ladies' Silk Dresses, $10.00 and $15.00
NORWALK, CONN.

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK (Continued)

"KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE WORLD"
in Camp or on Your Boat
with a
R. C. A.
SEMI PORTABLE SUPER HETERODYNE
RADIO
$45
Complete Ready to Play
You can keep in touch with all that's going on while in camp or on a cruise with the R. C. A. semi-portable radio.
DONNELLY'S
SOUTH NORWALK

THE NEW DARIEN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
RELIABLE HELP OF ALL KINDS
Prompt and Personal Attention
MRS. PERKINS, 201 Post Road
Tel. Darien 1023
Next to Mrs. Wright's Real Estate

The KAYLAW
Exclusive But Not Expensive.
75 EAST AVE., opp. Park
SPECIAL
Business Man's Lunch 60c
Chicken Dinner, $1.00
Dinner—Lunch—Tea—Catering

JOSEPH DAVIS
Men's Wear
TAILORING, CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHINGS
47-49 North Main St., South Norwalk

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3201

STAMFORD

Fashion Headquarters
M. Moltash & Son
Incorporated
278-280 Main On Davenport Sq.
One of the Best Places to Buy Summer Dresses —in Stamford

"Everything for the Home"
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE
Hardware and House Furnishings
General Electric Refrigeration
THE LOCKWOOD & PALMER COMPANY
92 Park Place, STAMFORD, CONN.

Sicardbaum's
STAMFORD, CONN.
205-211 ATLANTIC ST.
DRY GOODS and WOMEN'S APPAREL
The Store of
Quality, Service and Value

STRAW HATS
Smartly Styled—Black and Newest Colors
French Millinery Shop
CREATORS
459 MAIN ST. STAMFORD, CONN.

FRANK MARTIN & SONS
CLOTHING *of* CHARACTER
Haberdashers of Distinction
Phone 3-4188 DAVENPORT SQ.
STAMFORD, CONN.

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes.
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
79 ATLANTIC SQ., STAMFORD, CONN.

Telephone 3-0917 NANOS BROS., Props.
G. & G.
Shoe Repairing Company
Shoe Repairing and Hat Renovating
All Work Called For and Delivered
403 MAIN ST., STAMFORD, CONN.

"ALWAYS ON THE SQUARE"
SQUARE SILK SHOP
Silks—Velvets—Dress Goods
140 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.
Telephone Stamford 987

Wildwood Riding Stables
JOHN T. ALLEN, Prop.
Private Track for Beginners
Long Ridge Road, Stamford, Conn.
Tel. 4-4494
Farm at West Fairlee, Vermont

de BRUYCKER
Bread, Rolls and Cakes of Quality
36 BEDFORD ST., STAMFORD
Tel. 4104

Walk-Over Shoe Store
113 Atlantic Street
STAMFORD, CONN.

The Kingsbury Shop
TAILORS
DEPENDABLE CLEANERS
DELIVERY SERVICE
PHONE 4-1532 49 RIVER STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

HERE
Fashion Presents Her New Creations—
IN THE NEW
The C. O. Miller Co.
BUILDING
At Old-Time C. O. Miller Co. Prices

STRATFORD

PRISCILLA
"On the Main Highway"
Luncheon—Dinner (and between times)
Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188

WATERBURY

Your Bathing Suit and Bathing Accessories
Will be right in quality, style and value if you buy an "OCEAN" make Suit.
Many styles here to choose from in plain colors and fancy, one-piece and two-piece models, all the best popular colors.
Women's and Children's Sizes
$3.95 to $6.95 each
Bathing Caps—Shoes—and Bags, Beach Hats and Beach Parasols.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

Safety-Seal Tubes
Defiance Tires
HOWLAND-HUGHES
Telephone 1175 WATERBURY

Hosiery Repair Service
Gotham Knit-Back
SUGENHEIMERS
WATERBURY, CONN.

The Miller & Peck Co.
Attractive Linoleum Floors
When laid by our experts, these floors become a practical surface, permanently cemented in place.
LONG WEAR . . LOW CLEANING COSTS
NO REPAIRS . . AND . . BEAUTY

Dry Cleaning and Laundry Work
The PEERLESS LAUNDRY
146-150 NORTH MAIN STREET
NAUGATUCK, CONN.

Crane's
Fine Writing Papers
JANE KELLY Inc.
106 Grand St., Waterbury, Conn.

DEAN
The Florist
68 CENTER ST. Phone 558

for Spring Planting
Consult
TEMPLETON'S
68 EAST MAIN ST. Tel. 5000

FRED A. WEBSTER
Architect
WATERBURY, CONN.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Auto Repairing
in all its branches
Industrial Welding
STANDARD WELDING CO.
906-8 Greenmount Ave. Ph. Vernon 5200

C. & P. Phone St. Paul 5970
The Sarbacher Company
PRINTING
Book Binding and Paper Ruling
119 Hopkins Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

Phone Calvert 5421 *We Deliver*
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, Jr., *Proprietor*
Choice Lamb and Veal
547 LEXINGTON MARKET

The C. C. Giese Co.
Business and Advertising Printing
128 LIGHT ST. Phone Plaza 3333

LUCAS BROS., Inc.
STATIONERY
for Business and Personal Use
219-223 East Baltimore Street

ACE FURNITURE CO.
Gibson Island Beach Chairs
CYPRESS WOOD
Unpainted 6.50, Painted 7.50
Phone Vernon 7499 1726-28 Maryland Ave.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Quarterly Interest
4½% *Dividend Declared*
The Trustees of the NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK at their regular monthly meeting, Monday, March 10th, declared a dividend at the rate of 4½% per annum on all sums entitled thereto, to be credited and paid depositors April 1st, 1930, for the three months ending March 31st, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the bank.
Send for booklet on Banking by Mail
National Savings Bank
70-72 State Street Albany, N. Y.

"Correct Styles for Men and Boys"
McMANUS & RILEY
51 STATE STREET
Knickers—Sweaters—Hats

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

Summer Sale of Fashion Apparel at Clearance Prices
Many groups made up of Frocks, Dresses, Suits, Coats, and Sports Wear bear revised prices due to the seasonal clearance of lines. Great opportunities — and marked values.
John G. Myers Co.
ALBANY, N. Y.

PLANT NOW
and you benefit by the full spring growing season—to delay longer may mean the loss of an entire year in your planting season.
Dial 3-4258
Danker FLORIST
40-42 MAIDEN LANE

The Van Heusen Charles Company
470 Broadway
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Wall Paper—Draperies
175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.

OLE SCHOOL FURNITURE SHOPPE
J. M. LAVERTY, Prop.
Formerly with Van Heusen-Charles Co.
Specializing in Period Furniture
Oriental Rugs
Stop 29—Albany-Schenectady Road
Tel. AL 6226-M, SCH 2-6275 Albany, N. Y.

BOYCE & MILWAIN
66-68 STATE STREET
20% Reduction on
Men's Suits and Topcoats

THE
Tucker-Smith Agency, Inc.
FRANK P. TUCKER ALLYN M. SMITH
GENERAL INSURANCE
1 Columbia Place, Head of Eagle Street
Dial 3-6471

DUSTLESS COAL
NIAGARA-HUDSON COKE
BUILDING MATERIALS
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
DIAL 3-1268

HARVEY'S GARAGE
United States Tires
Tydol Economy Gas
Veedol Oil—Storage—Washing
Accessories.
251 HUDSON AVE Tel. 3-4884

BRONXVILLE

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.
Storage Garage
Supplies Filling Station
3 Kensington Road Pondfield Road
Phone 3351-3352

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
Fur and Clothing Storage
Dry Cleansing and Pressing
40 Palmer Ave. 6 Sagamore Rd.
Phone 4070-4071

PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE METHOD
Finger and Marcel Waving Manicuring
SARA H. FRY
10 Studio Arcade Tel. Bronx 3163
Station Plaza West, North End

EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACIST
Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3139

THE WINCHESTER STORE
HARRY P. HOBLIN
Housewares—Paint—Hardware
RADIOS
KRAFT AVE., BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
"Quality at Sound Value" Tel. 210

D. STRUSS, Inc.
Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen
Fruit and Vegetables
Phones 3817, 1054 56 Pondfield Road

Genungs Little Shoppe
100 PONDFIELD ROAD
Blankets, Negligees, Slippers
Hats, Dresses, etc.

BUFFALO

Central DRY CLEANING CO.
Supper 3365
159-167 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults
Telephones: Tupper 0705, Tupper 0706

WIESE, Florist
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
306-307 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y.

CORNING

T. W. CARR
Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning
Pressing and Dyeing
Phone 150 14 East Erie Ave.
WE CALL AND DELIVER

NEW YORK

CORTLAND

The Ladies' Toggery
52 MAIN STREET
Specialists in Feminine Apparel
The Last Word in Fashion
The First Word in Economy

ELMIRA

The GORTON CO.
107 E. WATER STREET
Elmira's
Quality Woman's Shop

Wright Electric Co.
Everything Electrical
118 North Main Street
ELMIRA, N. Y.

BURT'S INC.
103 W. WATER STREET
Clothiers—Furnishers
Men—Boys

Pay Cash—It Pays
TRY IT
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers
for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER ST.

THE
SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT SHOP
with
The Somewhat Different Frocks
Grace Haight Parker Gowns
329 EAST WATER STREET
Across Hall From Bon Ton Tea Room

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

ITHACA

QUALITY W&H SERVICE
DIAMOND BRAND
NONE BETTER
E. H. WANZER THE GROCER

LENRAY BAKERY
and DELICATESSEN
218 W. STATE ST. Phone 9395
Quality Baked Goods
and Nut Meats

GREEN LANTERN TEA ROOM
140 E. State Street, Ithaca, N. Y.
Up one flight. Phone 6754

Inlet Valley Farms
Milk and Cream
Dial 2015

THE CRANCE SHOP
Costume Jewelry, Hats and Dresses
REASONABLY PRICED
324 E. STATE ST. Phone 9583

JAMESTOWN

TAILORS
CLEANERS *DYERS*
LANDY BROTHERS
213 Hopkins Ave. Phone 3351
Branches
794 and 310 E. 2nd Street Phone 2493

The House of Burnett
The Clothes Shop for Women
308 MAIN ST.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

NELSON'S STORE
of SPECIALTY SHOPS
Westinghouse
106-110 EAST SECOND
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

White is the vogue in 6 and 8 button Dove, Kid and Fabric Gloves
MACOMBER & STUART, Inc.
Corner Main and Second Streets

ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW CO.

"Jamestown's Big Department Store"
FEATURING
Kickernick Garments
and Blue Moon Hosiery
"Quality Goods at Lowest Prices"

Ralston
The Whole Wheat Cereal
FIVE POINT GROCETERIA
Main, Pine and Eighth Sts. JOSEPH R. ROGERS

The A. D. SHARPE Co.
"Honest Value Merchandise"
Ready-to-Wear, Cosmetics
SILKS HOSIERY
LINGERIE LINENS

MANLEY-HENDERSON-ILLINGWORTH, Inc.
INSURANCE plus SERVICE
300 Wellman Building Phone 1714
West Third Street

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please* ***mention the Monitor.***

NEW YORK

JAMESTOWN
(Continued)

EASTMAN KODAKS
15% off the list price on all models of Eastman cameras and moving picture outfits.
Lockwood's
Third at Cherry

BASSETT
Square Deal Jeweler
302 Main Street

EUGENE B. CADWELL
INSURANCE BROKER
JAMESTOWN Tel. Lakewood 45

KENMORE

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting *Marcelling*
Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Ri. 2111

WERNER'S MARKET
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
WE DELIVER
2836 DELAWARE AVE. Ri. 2564

KINGSTON

Art Gift Shop
Gifts from 14 Countries
240 CLINTON AVENUE
Around the corner from the Governor Clinton Hotel

Charlotte A. Walker
Specialist in Corsetry
Lingerie, Negligees, Hosiery
247 CLINTON AVE. Phone 3415
Opposite Stuyvesant Garage

LARCHMONT

Eldorado Cleaners, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers of the Better Kind —by Zoric Process in Our Own Plant
LARCHMONT BRANCH—54 Palmer Avenue Larchmont 2461
BRONX BRANCH—1062 Westchester Avenue Intervale 3081

Long Island

FLORAL PARK

Telephone Fieldstone 861
Residence Phone Fieldstone 1890
Bickelhaupt's Garage
FRED BICKELHAUPT, Prop.
JERICHO TURNPIKE *at the Bridge*
FLORAL PARK, N. Y.
Tel. Floral Park 646-J Estimates Furnished

J. W. COMBES
PAINTER and DECORATOR
25 CHESTNUT AVE., FLORAL PARK, N. Y.

FLORAL PARK—Queens Village

IRV *and* LEW
Haberdashers and Hatters
Hollis 10129 Exclusive, but Not Expensive
216-12 JAMAICA AVE., Queens Village, N. Y.
(Opposite Interstate Trust Co.)

GREAT NECK

For good fuel oil
Call WELLS OILS
a division of
Nassau Utilities Fuel Corporation
Mineola, N. Y.
Seven days a week and in an emergency at night we're at your service.
John A. Wells Oils, Inc.
Great Neck 2300 Port Jefferson 555
Roslyn 600

NASSAU BOOTERY
Children's Feet Scientifically Fitted
Fine Footwear for Every Member of the Family.
64 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 2172

HEMPSTEAD

SUPER VACATION SALE
All 1.00 Items 69c
Complete Line of Toiletries and Household Needs
Peggy Lee Cosmetic Shoppe
CUT RATE
75A MAIN STREET Tel. 3618

MR. MARCEL
Formerly of Rue Scribe, Paris
Art Hair Dresser
Specialists in Permanent Waving
44 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
Telephone 7243 Open Evenings

GOODYEAR
Means Good Wear
TIRE SERVICE SHOP
265 Fulton Street Hempstead 7416

Tobey's Kiddie Shop
and
Dept. Store for Children
20 Main Street Hempstead 37

Circle Meat Markets
13 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD
50 So. MAIN ST. FREEPORT
GLEN ST. GLEN COVE
95 Rockaway Ave. VALLEY STREAM
Main Store and Office
475 WOODWARD AVE., B'KLYN

H. Blumberg & Sons, Inc.
Garden Supplies and Insecticides
Lawn Mowers
Beach and Lawn Furniture
KEMP. 4262 278 FRONT STREET

NEW YORK

Long Island

LONG BEACH

Mrs. Owen's
Pastry and Coffee House
On the Boardwalk
LONG BEACH, L. I.

MAMARONECK

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2840
Family Work a Specialty.

MOUNT VERNON

The Kaplan Markets
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FAIN STORES INC.
Knitted Sportswear *Sweaters* *Bathing Suits*
IN MOUNT VERNON - 12 SOUTH FOURTH AVE
IN YONKERS - 5 NORTH BROADWAY
IN POUGHKEEPSIE - 300 MAIN STREET.

THE BEST IN FLOWERS Always at
House of Flowers
Proctor Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Phones Oakwood 8616, 9639

Bill's Haberdashery
Moved to
10 WEST FIRST STREET
MT. VERNON, N. Y. Wm. Bernstein, Prop.

YORK SHOE STORE
FIRST ST. AT FOURTH AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers for the Entire Family

Cinderella Shoe Dressings
DE BELLIS
HAT CLEANING
SHOE REPAIRING
3 EAST THIRD ST.

OAKLEY'S
27 South Fourth Avenue
Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers for Men, Women and Children

J. D. Rough E. K. Taylor
Edith C. Barletta
The Flower Shoppe Inc.
45 GRAMATAN AVENUE
Near Prospect Ave., Phone Oakwood 0101

1871 1930
"The Only Savings Bank in Mount Vernon"
Eastchester Savings Bank
Third Avenue and First Street
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
4½% Resources over $20,000,000.00. 4½%
Interest from date of deposit.

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothiers - Haberdashers
21 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

TESORO BROTHERS
Fruiterers
Phones Oak. 6260—6261
112 PROSPECT AVENUE

FRED C. ROSCHER
Commercial and Social Stationer
19 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE

The Salon *of* Distinction
Marcel Waving Hair Bobbing
Permanent Waving, Frederic's Method
Manicuring
Miss MARIE SCHEIER
12 East First St. Tel. Oakwood 9699

Dependable
TAXI SERVICE
DAY or NIGHT
Auto for hire anywhere, any time.
Learn to Drive.
5TH AVE. AUTO SCHOOL Oakwood 1579

THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY
Resources over $20,000,000.00
Main Office—3rd Ave. and 1st St.
West Side Office—Mt. Vernon Ave. and High St.
East Side Office—3rd St. & Fulton Ave.

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK
and TRUST COMPANY
of NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account

Paris Millinery
92 Water
Newburgh, N. Y.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
VOGEL'S SHOE CO.
86 WATER STREET PHONE 83

DUBOIS & FULLERTON
Oiling—Greasing—Tire Service—Tydol Gas—Tydol Ethyl—Veedol Oil
Expert Greasing Service
Two Hydraulic Lifts
323-325 Liberty St., Route 9, W. Newburgh, N. Y. Rest Rooms. Phone 700

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH
(Continued)

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE
MILK AND CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1655-2042-1042-R
FOUNDED 1856
Always Something Different in Apparel for Women and Children at
STERN'S
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK

United Cotton Stores
Tel. 2440 97 WATER STREET

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
COHEN-PARPART 89 Water St.

MASTERJOHN'S
QUALITY MEATS
121 Water Street Tel. 257

NEW ROCHELLE

Let the NEPTUNE STORAGE Help you!

MOVING PACKING STORAGE
DAILY TRIPS TO—New York City
New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Phone. New Rochelle-1300
also serving
BRONXVILLE LARCHMONT
MAMARONECK MT. VERNON
PELHAM YONKERS

PITTSBURGH Proof Products
"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE
COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

BURNETT'S Extracts VANILLA ALMOND and MINT

FERGUSON'S
562-68 MAIN N. R. 8400

SOS
Gas and Service Station
422 MAIN STREET Tel. N. Rochelle 4209
Near Christian Science church
Battery and Crank Case Service
Complete Stock of Accessories.

MABEL ATCHISON
HARPER METHOD SHOPPE
8 Eastchester Road
Shampooing, Finger Waving, Manicuring
Also Full Line of Harper Method
Cleansing Cream and Powder
Eugene Permanent Wave $15.00
Phone N. R. 356

Cantilever Shoe for men and women
586 Main St. Proctors Thea. Bldg.

NIAGARA FALLS

Tourists and Summer Boarders
Lilac Lodge, Gasport, N. Y.
Quiet, attractive country home, modern improvements, direct route to Niagara Falls. 8 miles east of Lockport.
MRS. ELIZABETH COLVIN

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx
Mme. ESTELLE
922 AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Between 105th-106th Streets
Dry Cleaning and Fancy Dyeing of Garments, Drapes, Furs Dry Cleaned
Goods Called For and Delivered
Phone 2292 Academy

Daily Freight Service Between New York City and Southern New England.
The Hegeman Transfer
and
Lighterage Terminal, Inc.
399 Washington St., New York City

Men's Haberdashery
Joseph's
738 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn
1619 Broadway, Brooklyn
137 East Fordham Road, Bronx
NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn
W. GARTNER
Specialist in
Permanent Waving
European Expert, 20 years' experience
1921 Church Ave., Near E. M. T. Church
Avenue Station
Buckminster 4040

NEW YORK

Borough of Brooklyn
(Continued)

Brooklyn Heights Market
O. WERTHMAN
Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
Telephone orders promptly attended to.
80 MONTAGUE ST. Main { 0903
NEAR HICKS ST. { 0904

South 4093
Blanche Prather Phillips
Hand Wrought Jewelry
Cor. Seventh Ave. and Carroll St.

Borough of Queens

COLLEGE POINT

DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL
FURNACE AND FUEL OILS
Arpis OIL
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
Tel. Independence 0500 College Point, N. Y.

CORONA

OTTO BECKER
Painter—Decorator—Paperhanger
Rainbow Paint Store—Painters' Supplies, Wallpaper.
96-14 Corona Ave., Corona, L. I.
HAVemeyer 10133
Estimates cheerfully given.

FAR ROCKAWAY

Phone 0028—4246 Far Rockaway
Local Coal and Supply Co.
S. IRVING DECKER, *President*
New Haven Avenue and Railroad
Delivery Hewlett to Rockaway Park

SOS
Gas and Service Station
COR. MOTT and CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science church
CAR WASHING *BATTERY SERVICE*
CARS OVERHAULED
TEL. FAR ROCKAWAY 5179

J. REID'S
Hairdressing and Beauty Salon
1010 CENTRAL AVENUE
For Appointments
Phone Far Rockaway 5808

Harrison Studios, Inc.
"Photography of the Finest"
FRAMES AND FRAMING
Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Avenue
Tel. 0639 Far Rockaway
TEL. FAR ROCK. 0643

H. BERGMAN
FLORIST
629 Central Avenue
Greenhouses, Hewlett, L. I.

GEORGE BAUER
PICTURE FRAMES
and Picture Framing
1046 BEACH 22ND STREET
Next door to Far Rockaway Post Office
Tel. Far Rockaway 5573

WATKIN W. JONES
(Incorporated)
Old Established
Real Estate and Insurance Agency
1919 MOTT AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst

COMMUNITY MEAT AND FISH MARKET
CHOICE MEATS *SEA FOODS*
BIG DAILY SPECIALS
408 CENTRAL AVENUE

Tel. Cedarhurst 1488
JULIUS S. WESTON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Estimates furnished on all buildings.
Agent for Sundstrand Oil Burner.
477 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Lawrence

Westminster
Radio Sales and Service
MAJESTIC RADIO
377 Central Ave. Tel. Cedarhurst 0291
EMMONS MOSER, *Prop.*

TEL. CEDARHURST 6058
MRS. J. HIRSCH, Prop.
TAILOR and FURRIER
CLEANING AND DYEING
We specialize in altering dresses.
Work called for and delivered.
Shirt Hospital.
389 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Rockaway Park

Tel. Belle Harbar 2247
Willie's Quality Market
Rockaway Park's Leading Butcher
High Grade Meats and Sea Food
114-06 BOULEVARD

Bell Harbor 0088
WESTRICH'S
RESTAURANT & DELICATESSEN
194 Beach—116th Street

CHAS. KOERNER and ANDY NORY, Props.
PARK HARDWARE CO.
Hardware, House Furnishings, etc.
Beach Chairs and Umbrellas
Agents for Masury Paints
115-07 Boulevard
Tel. Bell Harbor 2270

FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere

Telephone 7207 Cedarhurst
Irving Fruit Market
Fruits and Vegetables
1056 Broadway, next to Milks Dept. Store
Woodmere, Long Island
Daily deliveries to Far Rockaway, Cedarhurst, Lawrence

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
Real Estate
and Insurance
(Woodmere Blvd., Facing the Station)
Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

FLUSHING

The ASHLEIGH
"Where Every Bite Is Just Right"
Sunday Dinner Now from 12 to 8 P. M.
Parsons Blvd. at Franconia Ave.

NEW YORK

Borough of Queens

FLUSHING
(Continued)

Pollyann Beauty Salon
CENTRAL TERMINAL BUILDING
Suite 203 Tel. Flushing 2333
Open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
We Specialize in Permanent Waving
Nestles .....$5.00 Eugene $10.00
La Salle ..... 12.00 Frigidine 12.00
Frederic's Vita Tonic, $8.00
Pollyann Permanent, $7.50
SPECIAL—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—Choice of Three, $1.50:
Shampoo, Hair Cut, Facial, Marcel, Manicure, Finger Wave, Water Wave

FASHION SHOE SHOP
Dependable Footwear
88 Main Street, Flushing, N. Y.
EXCLUSIVE AGENCY
I. MILLER GRENADA
RED CROSS

Flushing 8283
Sanford
Radio and Ignition
22nd Street and Sanford Avenue
Flushing, N. Y.

DINE AT RUSSLEND'S
155th Street and Northern Boulevard
Try Our Dinner Specials at $1.00
Tuesday and Saturday—Steak and Fresh Mushrooms. Wednesday — Chicken and Waffles. Thursday—Individual Chicken Meat Pot Pie.
Telephone Independence 2813

The Bohemian
IN THE COUNTRY
Luncheon 65c
Afternoon Tea
Dinner 1.00
Sundays and Holidays 1.25
Our New York Shop
111 WEST 43rd STREET
168-20 NORTHERN BLVD. (at 169 St.)
FLUSHING, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS

GURNEY *and* GURNEY
The Home Grill, Forest Hills, L. I.
and Gurney's Inn
On the Brink o' the Beach Montauk, L. I.
The Homestead Grill,
Homestead Hotel, Kew Gardens, L. I.

Lorenz Gown Shoppe
Our Motto—Service, Quality, Value
Austin Street & Windsor Place
Boul. 6590

Stelsie Shoppe
The Popular-Price Dress Shop of Forest Hills
NOW SHOWING
MIAMIMAID FROCKS
Smart washable cotton dresses for summer wear
7204 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 5818

REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE
Forest Hills, Kew Gardens & Vicinity
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 AUSTIN ST. Boul. 8852—5590

STORAGE
Six-Story Fireproof Warehouse
for Household Goods
Private Rooms—Storage Vaults
Packing—Crating—Shipping
MULLER BROTHERS
Office: 85 Austin St. Boul. 6503
Warehouse: Queens Blvd. Boul. 2085

FAIR ROSAMOND
HAIRDRESSERS
15 STATION SQUARE Tel. Boul. 0362

JACKSON HEIGHTS

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained, with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Pomeroy 4618.
Tel. Pomeroy 5069 S. Seelig, Prop.

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
Watch Our Week-End Specials
80-31 POLK (37TH) AVENUE
Between 80th and 81st Streets

JAMAICA

Louvis Confectionery
Manufacturers of
Highest Grade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheonette a Specialty
HAUBER BROS., Props.
163-28 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, L. I.
Tel. Jamaica 1162

Permanent Marcel Wave
$5.00—No Extras
Royal Beauty Salon, Inc.
9208 166th Street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Cor. Jamaica Ave. and Merrick Rd.
European Experts *Excellent Service*
Tel. Republic 0500

Edward S. Wells
Accountant and Auditor
Wisconsin 9827
8810 Sutphin Blvd. 110 West 42nd St.
Jamaica, New York New York City

JAMAICA—HOLLIS

INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
E. V. BRAND & SON, Inc.
191-22 Jamaica Avenue
Phone—Hollis 7000—Hollis, N. Y.
Service Since 1893

RICHMOND HILL

GUTJAHR Inc.
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.
Meats and Poultry of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5933
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Welch's Grape Juice
PURE UNADULTERATED
AT
Perron's Delicatessen
106-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone, Richmond Hill 4001

VIRGINIA 8570
BATHING SUITS
Richmond Knitting Mills
111-15 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Jantzen Suits a Specialty

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Borough of Queens

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

H. G. MAYBECK CO. Inc.
AWNINGS FLAGS WINDOW SHADES
SUPERIOR TONTINE THE WASHABLE WINDOW SHADE
BEACH CHAIRS UMBRELLAS
145-14 Jamaica Avenue Jamaica 2889
9423 Jamaica Avenue Virginia 0008
23-76 Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood Evergreen 9181

A. H. STROHSAHL
Delicatessen
Staple and Fancy Groceries
10913 JAMAICA AVE., near 109th St.

RICHMOND HILL—WOODHAVEN

Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves
Parkway Specialty Shop
Corsets fitted by an expert.
HEADY & TREMMEL
8012 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Virginia 1380

PELHAM

The Betty Shop
Announces a
new showing of Coats and Dresses in addition to their Hats
Let us help you select your complete Fall Ensemble
Open evenings until 9 Phone
133 Fifth Avenue Pelham 0736

The Pelham Stationers
Mrs. IRVING W. SMITH
Circulating Library, Stationery, Bridge Tallies, Greeting Cards, Toys
89 Wolf's Lane Pelham 2886

ROCHESTER

RAPP'S
SANI-CLEANSING
Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best
398 South Ave. 20 Clinton Ave. S.

"The House of Perfect Diamonds"
ESTABLISHED 1834
Sunderlin's
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
350 Main Street Cor. Stillson
Taylor Building

Flowers
for Weddings, Graduations, and all other occasions
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 Franklin Street
Stone 5505

Temple Barber Shop
405 Temple Building
Cor. Franklin and North Streets
FRED FRANK JACOB SCHULZ

FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Ave.—
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

PROJANSKY CO.
Tailors for Gentle-Women
39 EAST AVE. Stone 6223

HEMSTITCHING and PLEATING
JOLIE SHOP
Children's Dresses, Picoting, Smocking
Ruffling, Alterations
644 Mercantile Building Stone 515

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
Luncheon and Dinner
Special Dinner $1.00

The Pine Tree
TEA ROOM BAKE SHOP
Club Luncheon 65c
Dinner $1.00
140 EAST AVENUE

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
East Side Savings Bank Building
Main 18

AMALVA INTERIOR PAINT SYSTEM
Works like paint—looks like enamel.
DUFFY-POWERS, INC.
Wall Paper and Paint Department, 4th Floor

Electrical Department Store
KELVINATOR
Electrical Appliances
LAUBE ELECTRICAL CORP.
338 MAIN STREET, EAST

The Seneca Florist
Hotel Seneca Arcade

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
75 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

CHOICE MEATS
Poultry and Fish
J. P. ERNST
662 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1174—1175

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

YOU CAN SAVE 25%
on your Fire or Automobile INSURANCE
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
ROCHESTER THEATRE BUILDING
CLINTON AVENUE AT COURT STREET

"Rochester's Leading Dry Cleaners and Dyers"
STAUB & SON INCORPORATED
951-961 MAIN STREET EAST
82 East Ave. 70 Clinton Ave. So.
Monroe 6600, 6601, 6602, 6603, 6604, 6605

"Lunch or Dine in the Coolest and Most Beautiful Restaurant in Town."
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
CANDY SODA NUTS

Protection with Service
GEORGE DIETRICH COMPANY Inc.
420-422 GRANITE BLDG.

General Insurance
Telephone Stone 5897 and 7380

LIVINGSTONE'S FOOD STORE
243 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CORNER MAIN STREET, EAST
Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
Delicatessen, Baked Goods
Phone Main 5782 WE DELIVER

INSURANCE
in non-assessment companies is cheaper in the long run.
WELLINGTON POTTER, INC.
Insures anything insurable.
526-528 Granite Bldg. Stone 3931—7584

BRADLEY A. COOK, Inc.
Interior Decorators
Contracting Painters
Wall Paper, Grass Cloth, Sanitas and Permatex Wall Coverings
Monroe 7125

ELDER'S
Meats—Groceries—Vegetables
Watch—our daily specials
527 MONROE AVE., near Goodman

FAIRVIEW MANOR
On Million Dollar Highway
Between ROCHESTER, N. Y. and NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
Rooms and Bath
CHICKEN OR STEAK DINNERS
Our Motto: Service and Satisfaction

RYE

Choice Meats
and all kinds of
Fresh Dressed Poultry
THEODORE FREMD
Established 1887
61 Purchase St. Phones Rye 152 & 153

OUR COAL MAKES WARM FRIENDS
RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO.
99 Purchase St. Phone 1231

SCHENECTADY

Whittall Rugs
The wonder is that rugs so beautiful can be so durable yet not expensive.
27"x54" to 9'x12' Room Size
ANGLO-PERSIANS, prices $16.00 to $150.00
27"x54" to 9'x12' Room Size
PALMER WILTONS, prices $10.25 to $95.00
Patterns and Colors to Match Every Furnishing Idea
The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

We carry a full line of HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Also
a full line of
STAPLE GROCERIES
H. S. BARNEY CO.

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

HOLTZMANN'S
QUALITY CLOTHES
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 State Street Phone 4-9510

Equip Your Car With
UNITED STATES "ROYAL CORDS"
FREE TIRE SERVICE
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

SYRACUSE

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

VINCETT'S CLEAN COAL
Sylcoke at Lighting Co. Prices
Tel. 2-0163 115 E. Genesee St.

PRINTING
Church & Commercial Work
Specializing in Business Forms
KENNETH B. GREEN
Phone 4-3092
112 W. CALTHROP AVE. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Jno. Stoeckers' Son
JEWELER
Established 1866
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Chime Clocks, etc.
201 North Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Harriett's
Hand Made Candies
DELICIOUS FUDGE CHOCOLATES, BON BONS and SALTED NUTS
201 E. FAYETTE ST.

"CANADA DRY" Pale Ginger Ale
E. M. MEATYARD CO. Grocer
219 S. Warren Street

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counselor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation, Surrogates Court, and Real Estate Practice

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-3332

Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
429 So. Salina St.

SHAPERO'S FRUIT
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables our Specialty
We Feature Monarch Brand Canned Goods
528 Westcott Tel. 5-6383 We Deliver

TROY

"The Old Reliable House"
Broughton Fur Co.
Furs—Sports Apparel
297 River St. cor. Fulton Troy, N. Y.

3-Piece Fibre Suites
60-inch settee, large roomy rocker and chair covered in attractive cretonne for $36.00.
SCHMIDT & KOERNER
331-333 RIVER STREET

THE DAVIS FROCK SHOP
Smocks, House-Dresses, and Aprons on hand,
also made to order.
92 Fourth Street Proctor Building

Mary A. Kelly's Shoppe
A Select Line of Corselettes
Silk Underwear and Children's Wear
409 FULTON STREET

The Alton C. Dean Co.
INSURANCE
in all its branches
Dividends to Policyholders
BOARDMAN BLDG. Phone Troy 4910

ANSON R. THOMPSON CO.
The Home of Climax Ready Mixed Paints and Castle Floor Finish
403 River St. Troy, N. Y. 232 Central Ave. Albany, N. Y.

UTICA

Quality—Service—Price
The reasons for our hundreds of satisfied customers
Planters Grocery Co.
Pearl and Washington St. Phone 4-4105

"Dress up your home and save—during Fraser's July Furniture Clearance."
Fraser's
DEPARTMENT STORE
Rain Proof Coats
in Jersey and Covert Cloth
$4.95, regular $7.50 value
Others $7.50 to $25.00
HENRY MARTIN CO.
Martin Bldg. Utica, N. Y.

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

McLuney Motor Co.
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

BUICK AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

UTICA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Chancellor Park, Utica, N. Y.
Established 28 Years
Cadillac La Salle
Oldsmobile Viking
"Safest Used Car Market in State"

Utica Trust and Deposit Company
Offers
Complete Financial Service
4% Interest Paid Accounts
Genesee and Lafayette Streets
East Side Branch
Bleecker and Albany Streets
Utica, N. Y.

Gurley-Comstock Corp.
14-18 Elizabeth Street
Just around the corner from Grace Church
Paint, Glass, Wallpaper
Artists' Materials
Where SERVICE and QUALITY PREDOMINATE

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
Apparel of Exceptional Style and Quality
Moderately Priced
GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
Famous
Bleecker Street, Corner Charlotte

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES INCORPORATED COMPANY
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

SCHWENDER'S
COMPLETE
MUSIC and RADIO SERVICE
227 Columbia Street Tel. 2-0419

LEATHER GOODS
Trunks and Luggage
WALTER S. PURVIS
Stationer, Printer, Binder
84 GENESEE STREET

WATERTOWN

Semi-Annual Sale of
WHITTALL and GULISTAN RUGS
Domestic Oriental Rugs of the highest type at savings that approximate 30%.
Empsall's

HOLLAND BLANKET
A new imported Blanket that is warm without weight.
Ask About It!
SMITH and PERCY
Incorporated

G. W. White & Son, Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

If you visit the
Booras Confectionery
You Will Find
High Grade Candies and Delicious Ice Cream
8 PADDOCK ARCADE

Dorothy Dodd
MACRAE & GRAPOTTE
BOOT SHOP
"IN THE ARCADE"
Our Stock of Fruits and Vegetables Is Complete.
California Fruit Markets
NO. 1—ARSENAL AND COURT STREETS
NO. 2—320 COURT STREET
NO. 3—22 PUBLIC SQUARE
Stores in Potsdam and Gouverneur, N. Y.

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN (Continued)

"Say It With Flowers" FROM
THE FLOWER SHOP
Switzer & Huntington
Formerly with
F. A. Bennett & Sons
116 Arsenal Street Phone 4125

FELBER'S RESTAURANT
The Home of Good Food
208 State Street, Watertown, N. Y.
Near Stop Light, Adams, N. Y.

Arcade Barber Shop
Ladies' and Children's Haircutting and Shampooing
B. O. GREEN, Proprietor
PADDOCK ARCADE Phone 951

LANDON'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Main Office, 178 Mechanic St.
Branch Office, 116 Arsenal St.

MARTHA'S SHOP
Attractive Sports Wear for Summer
Specialist in Correct Dress
102 STONE STREET

WHITE PLAINS

SPALDING'S
SPORTING GOODS and OUTING TOGS
Tennis . . Golf . . Swimming
FOWLER & SELLARS CO.
80 MAIN STREET, WHITE PLAINS

EVA KENNEDY
BEAUTY SALON
BELMONT HOTEL
129 East N. Y. Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.
Telephone White Plains 10110 for appointment

The Prospect Market
CHARLES A. LUNDBERG
Choice Meats, Poultry & Sea Food
Libby's and Beech-Nut Can Goods
Telephones 3107-3108
10 W. POST RD., WHITE PLAINS

Foster's Delicatessen
Groceries, Cold Cuts, Salads
FREE DELIVERY
5 W. Post Rd. Phone 5955
KNOX SPARKLING GELATINE

Flowers and Plants
WESTCHESTER FLORISTS INC.
154 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
Greenhouse—Purchase, N. Y.
Branches: New Rochelle, N. Y.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
White Plains Telephone W. P. 2604

WOODSTOCK

Woodstock Valley Hotel
Excellent cuisine; fresh poultry, farm products; modern improvements; rendezvous tearoom for motorists; bathing and amusements.
WOODSTOCK, N. Y., W. H. WILBUR, Prop.
Write for booklet.

YONKERS

REO
PRICES
$1195.00—$1905.00
F. O. B. Factory
We always have a few good used automobiles which we can recommend
DORTCHESTER MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.
191-193 South Broadway
Tel. Yonkers 5580

GLENWOOD'S MOST MODERN MARKET
Tel. Nepperhan 2671-2
A. Schillinger, Prop.
SUPERIOR MARKET
POULTRY MEATS SEA FOOD
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
375 Warburton Ave. Yonkers, N. Y.

DRESSES
suitable for every vacation need.
THE ANTOINETTE SHOPS
DRESSES
471 SO. BROADWAY Tel. Yonkers 9798

An Acre to Build a Log Cabin for Your Summer Camp
$650
CAMP SUNNY-BROOK
IN HAPPY VALLEY
20 East 41st Street, New York City

Always Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
Delivery Yards, YONKERS, N. Y. and WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

The HOLLYWOOD FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions
A. N. MASSAS, Prop.
30 SO. BROADWAY 360 SO. BROADWAY
Tel. 5404

"For Your Next Appointment Try"
THE
Terrace Beauty Shoppe
HELEN PEARSALL
260 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, N. Y.
Tel. Yonkers 5406

FAY'S
FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY
Upholstery a Specialty
Interior Decorating and Draperies
General Cabinet Work
352 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 2399

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6563—8111—8112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

ANTOINETTE BEAUTY SHOPPE
A Permanent Wave
by ZELIA LA COSTE is a Revelation of Beauty and Comfort.
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
244 SO. BROADWAY Tel. Yonkers 8310

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
52 Lawrence St. Tel. Yonkers 4720—1096

Permanent Waving
The New
Nestle—Le Mur Methods
Finger and Marcel Waving, Manicuring
ESTHER J. MADDOCKS
8 CARYL AVENUE Tel. Yonkers 8081

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies

Who: RAMESES II.

Where: Egypt.

When: Thirteenth century B. C.

Why famous: A ruler of Egypt, perhaps the most famous in Egyptian history. Modern writers, basing their conclusions upon the findings of the ancient historians, accord highest place to Rameses II, who ruled for 67 years. In those days the chief contributions of the kings were likely to be in the form of conquests and public works. So Rameses II, third king of the nineteenth dynasty, was primarily a warrior.

Egypt having been invaded by the hosts of a warlike tribe, whom the Bible refers to as the Hittites, the great event of the reign of Rameses II was a campaign which he conducted into the empire of the enemy—in northern Syria and the uplands of Asia Minor. For a time he was victorious, advancing as far as the city of Beirut on the Phœnician coast. But, strive as the Egyptians would, they failed to eject the Hittites from Syria, such mighty warriors were they and such clever weapons did they wield. For, while the Egyptians were still living in the Age of Bronze, the Hittites had discovered the use of iron in the fashioning of their weapons and tools. In the end, Rameses had to acknowledge the Hittite chief as his peer. No longer might the Pharaohs hope to become masters of all western Asia.

Meantime Rameses had extended his dominions into Ethiopia and a portion of Arabia, his projects including the cutting of a canal which should connect the Mediterranean and Red Seas. A great wall was built to protect the eastern frontier of Egypt, and Rameses was busy with the superintendence of other public works. Under his rule Thebes rose to the zenith of its splendor and there the Pharaoh caused to be erected a gigantic temple, called the Ramesium, with an heroic statue of himself which stood 60 feet high.

The Bible gives us a hint of how such important architectural feats were accomplished. The Pharaoh, it reads, made the lives of the children of Israel "bitter with hard bondage, in mortar and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field." This very Pharaoh, Rameses II, is believed to have been the oppressor of the children of Israel, while it was during the reign of his son that the exodus of the Hebrews probably took place. Thus one ends, perhaps, with the silent query: Of what avail all Rameses II's jewels and monuments and conquests, when he failed to behold that light of the knowledge of the one God which shone so radiantly across the thorny path of the Hebrew captives?

Brevities

Detroit News: We don't see what Senators could hope to get out of confidential diplomatic papers if they can't solve a dial telephone.

London Humorist: A talkie was recently made of an after-dinner speech. Personally, we are not in favor of a film lasting more than about two hours and a half.

Arkansas Gazette: British aviator has a tiny automobile which, he says, he will take in his plane on all future flights. It might be a handy thing to carry in the automobile tool box, also, to provide transportation to and from where you're parked.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The ultimate in mergers is that wayside drugstore with a lunch counter that has just installed a gas pump outside.

Odds and Ends

Language Colors

A system of colored disks to be worn indicating the various languages, to enable travelers to find those who can converse with them, has been put forward by the International Language Association.

Sign of the Times

Because they gave too large a space to crime news, four English newspapers have been banned from the Irish Free State.

Fewer Horses

It is estimated that there has been a decrease of 7,000,000 horses and mules on farms in the last decade.

Export Note

The United States exported $7,860,337 worth of phonographs and $4,233,731 in records last year.

Cost of a Day Coach

To pay for an ordinary railroad coach, the gross revenue for carrying a passenger 988,954 miles is necessary.

Music in the Home

Despite the apparent inroads of radio music in the home, more children are studying music in the United States today than ever before. Sales of pianos for use in the home have returned in some sections to normal.

Deep Drilling

In the effort to find oil at a deep level, Oscar Howard's Hathaway No. 7 was drilled to a depth of 9350 feet in the Santa Fe Springs field in California. This was considered the deepest drilling in the world until the Standard Oil Company's Mascot No. 1 near Taft, Calif., annexed the title by going 9629 feet.

Webster's Favorite Poem

Gray's "Elegy" was Daniel Webster's favorite poem, and he delighted to repeat it with great emphasis.

The Water American

When Benjamin Franklin worked in the printing office of Mr. Watts in London he was called by his fellow workers the "water American." This was because he drank only water, while they had their five pints of beer daily.

A Quotation for Today

THE doing of God's will in small things is the best preparation to doing it in great things.—DRUMMOND.

A Word a Day

Precocious

This word is an adaptation of the Latin *præcox*, "ripe before its time," compounded of *præ*, "before," and *coquere*, "to ripen, to cook."

While the word is properly, though rarely, applied to plants in the sense of "flowering or fruiting early," it is most commonly used to describe a person who appears to have developed more than is usual at a given age, to one whose work or ability seems to exceed his years.

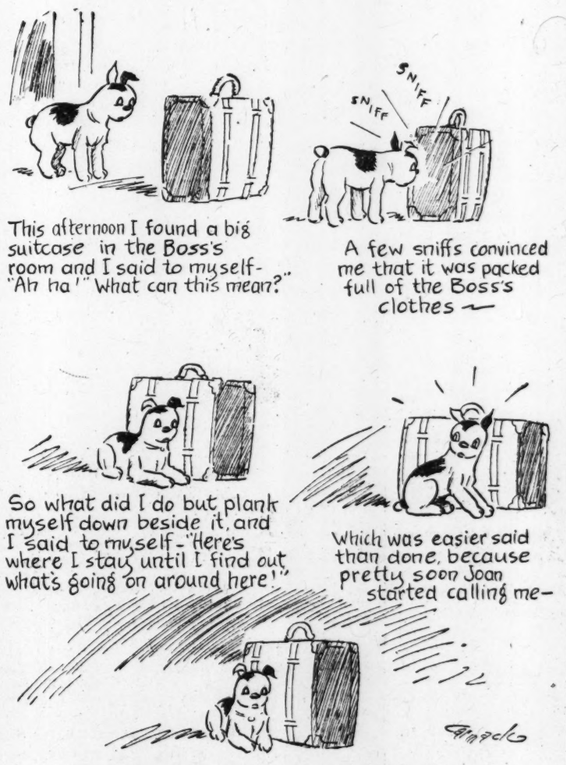
"Premature" is often given as an exact synonym, but it is to be observed that it applies to actions or events which happen before their proper time, while "precocious" is applicable to persons or things. One would not, for instance, refer to a "premature" young woman or to a "precocious" explosion.

Pre-co'-cious is accented on the second syllable and is pronounced as though spelled pre-ko'-shus, *e* as in *event*, *o* as in *old*, *u* as in *circus*.

"It was shown that the child was not precocious, but had developed naturally."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


This afternoon I found a big suitcase in the Boss's room and I said to myself- "Ah ha!" What can this mean?
SNIFF SNIFF
A few sniffs convinced me that it was packed full of the Boss's clothes
So what did I do but plank myself down beside it, and I said to myself- "Here's where I stay until I find out what's going on around here!"
Which was easier said than done, because pretty soon Joan started calling me-
But did I go to her? No Sir-ee!

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Neighborly Club

Montclair, N. J.

IN THIS city there is a "Neighborly Club." It started with four members and has grown until it now numbers 60 or more men and women. The club has no dues, no charter, no organization, and no officers except a treasurer, who receives voluntary contributions from the members and other interested individuals to carry on the work.

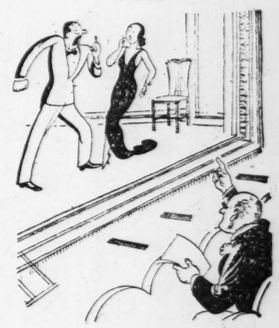
The club has as its purpose the assisting of worthy individuals wherever a need is discovered. The following instance is typical. One of the members, while vacationing on Cape Cod, met a young man who was waiting on tables there. It was learned that he was a student at Amherst College, who was earning his way. He was ready for his senior year, and hoped to have enough to start the year's work by fall. He planned to finish the year's work if possible, but the member of the "Neighborly Club" soon discovered that this looked wellnigh impossible.

Upon her return to Montclair, she told the other members of the club about this student and they all agreed to help. Two of the women with the help of the others gave benefit parties, with the result that $150 was raised. This money was sent to the treasurer at Amherst with the request that it be given to the boy, but without telling him its source. He was to be assured that it was not merely a loan, but that if after his graduation he should ever become prosperous, he might help some other student as he had been helped.

The treasurer of the college soon wrote to the "Neighborly Club" expressing deep appreciation for their kindly act, and stating that the boy was not only a worthy student, but had been just on the point of leaving college before finishing his last semester. It seems that his father had passed on a year before, leaving a wife and several small children. This added responsibility had not been known to the club when it made its gift.

Upon receiving the check from the treasurer, the student wrote expressing his gratitude, and stating that he was sending it all to his mother. With this burden lifted, he felt that he would be able to continue his semester's work, earning his own expenses as he had already been doing for four years.

In Lighter Vein



Passing Show

Author (during rehearsal, to almost inaudible actor): "Louder, louder. I can't hear a word."

Actor (bellowing his next line at the top of his voice): "Don't talk so loudly. They'll hear what we say."

The Invitation

William J. Tucker, who was president of Dartmouth College from 1893 to 1907, delighted in a jest about himself. Having spent his vacation in a rural Maine town, he received an invitation, the following year, to return to those rural parts. Mr. Tucker replied that he would come back if certain improvements could be effected, to wit:

"First, your maid is *persona non grata*—which is to say, I don't like her. Secondly, I think the sanitary conditions would be improved about your house if the pigsty could be moved a little farther away."

In due time, Mr. Tucker received the following reply to his note:

"Mary has went. We hain't had no hogs since you were here last summer. Be sure and come."

Progress

Helen: "How are you coming along with your automobile lessons?"

Hazel: "Great! I can aim it with one hand now!"

The Bookman's Holiday!

Literary Editor: "Where is that book I reviewed yesterday?"

Assistant: "Oh, I gave it away!"

Literary Editor: "What! Didn't you know I hadn't read it yet?"

Perhaps

"When I was once in danger from a lion," said the explorer, "I tried sitting down and staring at him, as I had no weapons."

"How did it work?"

"Perfectly. The lion didn't even offer to touch me."

"Strange! How do you account for it?"

"Well, sometimes I've thought it was because I sat on the top branch of a very tall tree."—*Chicago Daily News.*

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1930

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Mussolini Says Yes—and No

ALTHOUGH the Italian reply to Aristide Briand's memorandum on European union poses four major reservations, it is definitely more helpful and promising than would have been the flat refusal which many observers had expected. France has neither been coldly negatived nor turned away with sweet diplomatic words. Instead, Signor Mussolini's note promises full and frank Italian participation at Geneva when the nations meet in September to consider the Briand plan. Signor Dino Grandi, moreover, will carry an attaché case crammed full of suggestions, some of which may be embarrassing and difficult, but which at any rate will furnish a basis for discussion.

The Italian note contains, of course, a number of adroit criticisms of French policy scarcely concealed amidst warm praise for the ideal of European union. One instance where the Fascist lance penetrates a chink in the French armor is entertaining by its very dexterity. The reduction of armaments, says the note, must come before genuinely close coöperation between European nations can approximate federalism. And the note points out—one can almost see a twinkle in the alert Fascist eye—that for once the French Republic forgot to mention the ideal of disarmament either formally or incidentally in its memorandum.

Disarmament, the note says, must precede security; it must be a fundamental starting point for moral cohesion among nations; it alone can give to a European union reason for being. Here again is the dog of disarmament pursuing the tail of security, or vice versa. Once more it is clear that the ideal of disarmament and the ideals of European union and of security are interdependent. Their attainment must proceed hand in hand. Perhaps at Geneva this point can be stressed, and the three problems may again be recognized as based fundamentally upon the same necessity, a common determination to come to agreement.

The other Fascist reservations are less ideological. One asks that Russia and Turkey be invited to join the federation. Perhaps Signor Mussolini is furnishing here a helpful recommendation; perhaps the opportunity should be given to Turkey and Russia to declare whether they wish to remain outside Europe or not. Certainly, in the interests of complete courtesy, an invitation to them would be the diplomatically correct thing. Soviet Russia, it would seem, would surely decline to join a capitalist federation. Turkey, on the other hand, impelled by the westward-looking reforms of the Ghazi, might conceivably accept.

The Italian note suggests that the federation should not resemble the League of Nations in structure and organization. Here, in theory at least, M. Briand can agree without tears. The eventual structure of the federation, if it comes to exist, must depend on constitutional experience rather than on the theories of constitution writers.

More fundamentally, Signor Mussolini wishes by this suggestion to insure that the federation shall not become a mere instrument to register and solidify the status quo in Europe. Like Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and other states, Italy is anxious to revise the peace treaties. Furthermore, the Fascist note asks that the federation shall erase the last demarcations between the victorious and vanquished peoples of the last war.

Here, as throughout the document, Il Duce evidently is making a strong bid for German support. Mussolini realizes that his present policy of loud words will isolate him in Europe if he does not conciliate Berlin. His devotion to disarmament, his appeal on behalf of Turkey, and his plea for the revision of the peace treaties all seem to be aimed at motivating an Italo-German entente, although with Italian troops still on the Adige German pride would appear to be too seriously affronted for a genuine rapprochement.

Perhaps European reactions to Mussolini's gesture will make him realize that not in particular groupings but in general European solidarity lies the sole hope of the future. Therefore, in the end his list of reservations to M. Briand's lofty-soaring plan may contribute to the ventilation of the problem.

A Tack Toward Sailing Parity

WHEN the New York Yacht Club specified that the American vessels involved in Sir Thomas Lipton's fifth attempt to capture the America's Cup off Newport in September be built to the revised universal rule of yacht measurement, American naval architects immediately "broke out" their drawing boards and slide rules and proceeded to take a hearty haul on their mathematical mainsheets. The air currents of public interest, too, shifted a point further aft, because, for the first time, Sir Thomas will have a Shamrock sailing against a defending yacht on a basis of "boat for boat." By eliminating intricate formulas on time allowances such events as have taken place in previous contests, wherein the challenger crossed the finish line first only to be adjudged the loser on "corrected time," cannot recur.

Although the full significance of this step will come to light only in the races off Newport, the fairness of the plan has already served to stir up a greater degree of interest. Then, too, Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, and Corinthian skipper aboard the Resolute in the races of 1920, has joined the afterguard of the sloop Yankee, the Boston candidate, winning his first start in the series of official observation races to select a defender of the cup. Optimism is springing up everywhere, but the most pronounced signs are being manifested by Sir Thomas himself, who talks of "surprises" with smiling confidence while Shamrock V is winning race after race in British waters, gaining that tuning up of rigging and training of crew so essential to America's Cup racing.

International yachting in smaller classes has been anything but successful for American yachts during recent years. The Germans, Scandinavians and Scots have been leaving United States yachtsmen in their wakes with surprising regularity. In view of this fact the reference to "surprises" made by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club's champion is deserving of more than casual consideration on the western shore of the Atlantic.

The importance of adopting the universal yacht measurement rule may be lost sight of in the weeks ahead during which trial races are held to select a defender, and Shamrock V concludes her spectacular racing in British regattas and starts across the ocean for Newport. But the spectators forgathering in September around the old yellow lightship that bobs above Brenton's Reef will have the satisfaction of knowing that, barring sustained protests on infraction of sailing rules, the first boat home cannot be anything but the victor.

A New Footing for Prison Labor

LET no one suppose from the discussions at the National Governors' Conference in Utah either that the Hawes-Cooper Act restricting interstate movement of prison-made goods is going to have to be repealed, or that thousands of men necessarily will be kept in permanent idleness as a result of its effect on prison industries. To be sure, an adjustment must necessarily be made, perhaps an expensive one in some states; indeed, one already is being made, but in the long run its effects are likely to prove beneficial. No omelet is made without breaking eggs.

One of the eggs to be broken in this case is the contract system of prison labor. Few penologists will be sorry to see it go, except that it has meant some kind of occupation for prisoners who otherwise would be idle; and the more forward-looking will recognize that this employment can better be provided by other methods.

The first step from the contract system is manufacture on public account by which the state itself goes into the business of producing and selling shoes, shirts or whatnot for the general market. Under this system no individual makes a private profit off the labor of prisoners, there is less likelihood that prison products will compete at an unfairly low price with those of free labor, and there is more assurance that prison inmates will be humanely treated.

Henry S. Caulfield, Governor of Missouri, forecasts, however, that the changes under the Hawes-Cooper law must go still further, ending in almost complete adherence to the state use and public works systems under which prison labor is employed only to produce goods for use by the state or its municipalities in their institutions and departments or to construct public improvements such as highways. This system is in successful operation in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. By giving these goods a distinct market of their own, where they do not tend to lower the general market quotations, it avoids much of the prejudice against prison labor.

An encouraging note among the state executives is their virtual unanimity on the point that profitable occupation for prison inmates is an essential part of the reformative process.

A further hopeful sign is the fact that, as pointed out by John Hamill, Governor of Iowa and chairman of the committee on prison labor, the executives recognize the case as one for coöperation between the states. The Hawes-Cooper Act, becoming effective in 1934, simply makes applicable to the interstate sale of prison-made goods whatever regulations the states may have. Unless a state will permit sale of these goods within its own boundaries, can it reasonably protest loss of the privilege of forcing them into other states under interstate commerce? A little reciprocity in markets for such products as binder twine might ease the readjustment.

The outstanding constructive measure which arises out of the situation is the action of the six New England states with New York and New Jersey in preparing to form a reciprocal group in which an interchange of products for state use may take place, each state supplying the goods it is best equipped to produce. A group of fourteen eastern and southern states has laid a basis for similar plans, and Governors Hamill and Caulfield may well form a midwestern group around their states.

Protecting Art Treasures in War

EVEN in the midst of earnest international endeavors to do away with war altogether, it is well to keep up the effort to lessen its destructiveness should it come. Such an effort is being made by Nicholas Roerich, the distinguished artist and founder of the Roerich Museum in New York, who, with other international figures, is pressing a pact for the protection of treasures of art and natural science. He urges the adoption of a special flag, to be raised over museums, libraries, cathedrals and other recognized treasures of art, which would protect them in case of bombardment.

As a basis for this protective device there would be negotiated an international pact, of which Article 1 would read as follows:

> Educational, artistic and scientific institutions, artistic and scientific missions, the personnel, the property and collections of such institutions and missions shall be deemed neutral and, as such, shall be protected and respected by belligerents.
>
> Protection and respect shall be due to the aforesaid institutions and missions in all places subject to the sovereignty of the high contracting parties, without any discrimination as to the state allegiance of any particular institution or mission.

Every effort to avert war or even to mitigate its horrors is met with criticism, and we shall be told of the difficulty of avoiding objects of this nature in a bombardment perhaps from a distance of more than twenty miles. The charge will be made that one side or the other may use protected edifices as observation stations—as the Germans alleged in the famous case of Rheims Cathedral. Above all, it will be urged that, as the last war was unprecedented for its ferocity and destructiveness, any other might be expected to outdo it, and no belligerent would for a moment be bound by any pre-war agreement which might in the slightest degree handicap his efforts to inflict upon his enemy the greatest possible injury.

These are, of course, chiefly the arguments of militarists. Whatever their weight, they must yield to the clear need for some such protective device as Professor Roerich urges. Even though it may not prove invariably effective, it may still be expected to operate at times and under certain conditions for the protection of artistic monuments from the ravages of war. But the real remedy for the menace against which it seeks to guard is the outlawry of war altogether, and on this task every civilized nation is now definitely embarked.

Malaria and Madness

A STORY describing one of the latest methods being employed by materia medica in the endeavor to help a large class of insane patients is published in the July Cosmopolitan. Some 20 per cent of all insane cases, it is explained, are general paresis insanity cases, and of these, it is claimed, 30 per cent can be cured, and another 30 per cent definitely helped. The method is a simple one. The patient is inoculated or otherwise infected with some fever—the one that has been most used being malaria—and the belief is that the heat thus generated in the human system overcomes the causative agencies of the former more severe disability.

Several case reports are included in the article, the subtitle of which is "Medicine Works a Miracle With Malaria Germs." There is not the least intention here to deny that these reports are genuine. Case reports are essential in establishing the truth of any healing method, but it must not be forgotten that they alone do not prove the correctness of its theory. Before this is proved it is necessary to pierce beneath the surface indications of benefits received to the larger causative factors operating therein. In the years gone by many persons, in the hope of gaining improved health, have used methods that later experience has proved worthless. Yet in numerous instances these individuals appeared to obtain such satisfactory results for a while that they felt assured the system or method they had employed represented a definite advance in medical theory and practice.

Almost always a similar history is to be found in these instances. It is of some medical investigator who for one reason or another becomes convinced that he has made a great discovery and who puts his theory into practice with a force that at first carries everything before it. Later, however, it encounters the more critical attitude of a larger public and profession, and when put to a broader test fails of its promise. A typical example is Elisha Perkins and his metal "tractors" which in the early eighteen hundreds benefited hundreds of cases of all kinds, but which after a few years' vogue were forgotten in a well-merited oblivion.

The test of such a theory is time. And meanwhile those who desire to avail themselves of it are entitled so to do. This does not, however, warrant either forcing it upon the world thought, under the claim that it represents unquestionably the truth of healing in these cases, or subjecting to an inquisitorial condemnation and compulsion anyone who hesitates to accept it blindly. Faith in almost any method seems oftentimes temporarily helpful. That the pitting of one disease against another should constitute a scientific method of curing disease, however, reads more like the fables of antiquity than enlightened twentieth century teaching.

Exit the Private Office

PATRONS who once sat expectantly in the outer court of a banking institution to face the words "Private" or "President," painted in black letters on the frosted glass of a formidable door, may now indulge in a smile or two, for a recently opened financial house announces that it has abandoned all private offices and has brought all its officers into plain view. This does not mean that the president of the company may be interrupted while conferring with a customer, or that he personally attends to every person who seeks his advice, but it does indicate that inaccessibility is no longer practiced and that personal attention is now of primary importance in the conduct of business.

The bank in question has gone a step further in humanizing its relationships with its family of patrons. If a stranger enters its doors he is met by an official who asks him courteously how he may be of service, and directs him accordingly. The official not only has a friendly greeting and an intelligent concern in making the stranger's visit entirely satisfactory, but he has also a good memory. Thus he is able to recall his name and his particular mission when the patron makes his appearance at some future time.

The whole routine of banking, transformed into a specialized service made easily available, thus loses much of its old-fashioned mystery and chilliness, and emerges into a coöperative enterprise where officer and client talk things over in leisurely fashion. Thus the open inclosure of today lends itself to greater confidence, and certainly challenges the older methods of conducting business.

Editorial Notes

Fourth of July accident statistics show that this year, while fireworks were the cause of fourteen fatalities, traffic was responsible for 107. It would seem high time that "safe and sane" motives should extend beyond the realm of pyrotechnics.

If you happen to see in some future newspaper the words, "Babe Ruth, world's famous hatter," don't lay it up to a typographical error. The famous home-run batter says he is going to sell hats when he is through with baseball.

Too many refreshment stands are turning some American panoramas into pan-aromas.

Anastasia Reaches a Decision

THE peach trees were just putting out tiny pink blossoms, and early daffodils were making bright splashes of gold in the flower beds at the back of the little house, when Anastasia followed me into the garden one morning and remained beside me in a sort of demanding silence that was far more eloquent than speech.

"It's right smart salubrious dis here mawnin', Mis' Elner," she announced at last, while she stood above me watching the transplanting of a particularly sturdy clump of delphinium.

"It's a wonderful day," I admitted. "But you haven't finished your dishes, have you, Anastasia?"

"No, ma'am, I ain't," Anastasia said slowly. "Fac' is, I ain't even sta'ted to wrastle them dishes yet. I done felt soc'ble dis mawnin', Mis' Elner, an' sort ob needin' to bring some mattahs to yo' 'tention. I been huntin' a time to talk 'em out wif you, but folks has stayed 'roun' real persistin' an' spiled my bes' chances. Is you free fo' discussin' now, Honey?"

I looked up into the dark, serious face above me and gave the clump of delphinium a last vigorous pat:

"Come over here on the old bench, Anastasia, and tell me what you're thinking about. It seems to be a very weighty matter."

Anastasia sat down beside me limply and folded her big, shapely hands over her blue-checked apron.

"It am serious, powfu' serious, Mis' Elner," she declared gravely, "serious enough to keep me ruminatin' an' cogitatin' mos' all night long. La, Chile, I done hear de hoot owl hour atter hour callin' out 'whoo, whoo?' an' fo' de life ob me I couldn't tell him."

* * *

"Anastasia," I said a bit sharply, "do get to the subject in question. You know that hoot owls aren't around this time of the year. I have a hundred and one things to do this morning."

"I knows it, but I can't seem to get sta'ted; de words don' come handy. Iffen I could jes' get de words, Mis' Elner, I could manage wonderful. I'd fairly trip myself up rollin' 'em out, but you can see dey don' come ready like."

"I can't see a thing, Anastasia, except that you want to tell me something, and don't seem able to do it."

"I don' eben want to tell you," Anastasia said unhappily. "It's too ha'd fo' me to break de news, but I'se 'solved to begin it. Mis' Elner, I'se 'cided to get me a husband."

Up in a cherry tree a cardinal whistled shrilly.

"Anastasia," I said slowly, "have you thought about this seriously?"

Anastasia sat up with a sudden jerk.

"La, now Mis' Elner, ain't you noticed how seeriousome I been? I ain't had no veloc'ty in my heart since week fo' las'. Why, eben my cakes an' puddin's has took on a shade ob de spirit ob hebiness."

I put my hand on the big black one beside me: "What can I do to help you, Anastasia?" I questioned, feeling deeply sympathetic, but utterly at sea.

"I jes' been longin' to talk it ovah with you," Anastasia explained. "'Bout dis here mattah o' matrimony, Mis' Elner. War you eber so puzzled you couldn't rightly decide t'other from which?"

I shook my head.

"When did you decide you were going to get married, Anastasia?"

* * *

"It war dis way, Honey," the soft voice drawled. "Not meanin' to ac' fon' o' myself, I has had boun'less oppo'tunities. Nobody what has de gif' o' throwin' food together that my right han' has can expec' to 'scape it reg'lar. But it warn't till I pulled de package out ob de fish pon' at de church suppah an' foun' it war a full-sized weddin' veil, that I begun to contemplate sudden ma'iage."

"You feel that you have to use the veil?" I asked seriously.

"Well, not 'sactly," Anastasia explained. "I ain't worrit 'bout usin' it, Honey. I can use it all right, it's makin de right choice what puzzles me. I done biled all de el'gibles here'bouts down to two, but I can't rightly choose between 'em."

"Suppose they were both going away," I suggested hopefully, "which one would it be harder to part with, Anastasia?"

Anastasia shook her head sadly. "I done thought 'bout that, too, Mis' Elner. I ax myself that very question, but it don't hep none. Truf is, I could stan' seein' em bof sta't off fo' darkest Afriky an' not shed no tear at pa'tin'—"

"Then you haven't any right to think of marrying either one of them," I declared, heatedly. "It's not fair to them and it's shameful of you, Anastasia."

"Dat's jes' what I knowed you'd say," Anastasia cried happily, while a smile of reassured joy played about my mouth for a brief, blissful moment, "dat done settle my min' comepletely. I ain't gwine marry nobody but Cic'ro, him what I'se been promisin' fo' fo'teen years ebery time I goes home. I'se gwine make myself settled in my min' now. I'se gwine sen' fo' Cic'ro. He de onliest man I eber see what I don' get tiad havin' roun'. I'm done through tryin' to set my 'fections on some high-tone' city pusson."

"Can Cicero take care of you comfortably, Anastasia?"

"He been workin' fo'teen years fo' dat special priv'lege," Anastasia admitted modestly. "Cic'ro hab a fine little farm now, an' a pa'r o' mules, an' a house what I done planned fo' him wif yaller roses climbin' up de po'ch. He done payed off on his furn'chure, too, but he ain't neber took de muslin covahs offen none ob it. He got three more times to pay, an' then de sewin' machine he bought fo' me will be hissen."

"Anastasia, you're impossible," I declared. "No man would be so foolish as to buy a sewing machine for a woman who put him off the way you've put off Cicero."

"You-all don' know Cic'ro, Mis' Elner; he's nobeletic, Cic'ro is, jus' like a pusson in a nobbel, he's that nice an' trustin'."

* * *

"But, Anastasia," I remonstrated, "think about us. What are we going to do without you?"

Anastasia looked at me affectionately.

"You don' need to worry a mite, Mis' Elner. I done 'gaged a real good woman fo' you; a good steady woman mos' of de time. Co's', Honey, she ain't no cook 'side o' me, an' you couldn't spec' nobody to lub you like I does; but she's powfu' willin', an' I been coachin' her in my ways fo' ten days or mo'—"

I gasped incredulously.

"You've—engaged—her, Anastasia?"

"La, Chile, I couldn't leave you here by yo'self, could I? I 'lows to get Vi'leeta trained in right fo' I lets her loose in my kitchen. Do you s'pose you could spar' time to write a letter to Cic'ro fo' me, Mis' Elner?"

"Come in the study, Anastasia, and tell me what you want to say."

"Well," Anastasia began guardedly, "I reckon I bettah be sort o' formal an' retreatin' like at fus'. We bettah say:

Mr. Cic'ro Jeff'son Taylor,
Dear Cic'ro:

'Member as how I done tole you fo' fo'teen summahs as how I would let you know w'en I change my min'? Well, I has done change it.

Anastasia.

"Will he understand, Anastasia?" I questioned.

"Understan'? Honey, dat man's been waitin' fo' dat lettah so long he's mos' wore de pos'man out axin' fo' it. Cic'ro'll be here Friday at de las 'call."

* * *

Sure enough, Friday morning the backdoor knocker rattled long and loudly. Anastasia, I realized gleefully, was upstairs making beds. I opened the door expectantly.

"Oh," I said slowly, as my eyes fell on the elegant object before me, "I think you must be Cicero."

White teeth flashed in a swift, entreating smile.

"Dat's me," a hearty voice admitted proudly. "I done get Mis' 'Tasie's lettah all right. I'd 'a' come las' night, only I had to stop in Washin'ton to get me set up a mite. Does I look real presentious now?"

My swift glance took in the jaunty brown derby, the checkered vest, the deep-blue sack suit, the huge yellow tans that covered the restless feet, the glittering bit of glass in the bright red necktie. Cic'ro was in for a toning down, I felt sure. "You're quite splendid," I assured him heartily. "I'm going to call Anastasia."

"Jus' a minute, jus' a minute, Lady," the eager voice pleaded. "'Tasie is kin' o' fon' o' playin' jokes. Do you-all think she's serious dis time, Lady? I'se powfu' fon' o' 'Tasie."

"Listen, Cicero," I said in tones of convincing finality, "Don't you pay any attention to anything Anastasia says. I happen to know that she has turned down two estimable gentlemen in order to marry you. I wrote the letter that she sent you just as she dictated it to me." I took a step nearer, while light dawned happily in the dusky face before me. "Moreover, Cicero, Anastasia has even purchased—a—wedding—veil."

* * *

Steps sounded on the back stairs and I made a hasty departure. Through the dining-room doorway I heard Anastasia's voice eloquent with assumed surprise:

"Well, if it ain't Cic'ro hisself. How come you walk in here this early in the mawnin', Man, I axes you?"

"I come in 'sponse to yo' letter, Mis' 'Tasie," Cicero announced firmly. "Don' you-all reckon dat lettah meant a pussonal reply?"

E. G. R. Y.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Kookaburras in Western Australia

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"The Roost," from an etching by Sydney Long, A. R. E., on the Home Forum page of the Monitor on April 3, 1930, was truly excellent. Also the accompanying description of "The Kookaburras." One thought in the article, however, would be misleading to bird lovers and bird seekers, that the kookaburra is only found in eastern Australia. The bird is found plentifully in Western Australia, too.

From my office window in the city I have heard these feathered friends laughing in the trees on the Esplanade overlooking the Swan River, and sometimes they have perched on the chimney tops of the Esplanade Hotel below my window, laughing heartily, as if giving to the passing visitors or new arrivals who frequent the hotel a warm welcome to this sunny land.

I have seen and heard these lovable birds in the hills here, and in the bush around my home at early morning, laughing the day in, and in the evening, when the dusky blanket of night is wrapping round us, laughing the day away.

Yes, west Australians know and love the kookaburras, too.

Perth, W. Aust. (MRS.) MARJORIE V. GLASSON.

Prohibition as One Observer Sees It

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have read with great interest the articles on prohibition which have appeared in the Monitor. Along with my wife and daughter, I arrived in Hawaii last December, and after spending five months in crossing the United States, we have just returned to our home in England.

In the United States we stayed in hotels, made many friends, and were invited to private houses. It may be of interest to you that with only one exception no alcoholic drinks were offered to us nor did we see any. The exception was when the son of an old friend in San Francisco, who kept a bottle of whisky in his office to offer as a bribe to his clients, who were mostly engineers off the ships, and probably not all American citizens, offered some whisky to us.

I have spent about six years of my life in the United States, and my experience dates from 1887. I have lived among railroad men and mining men in the western states, and have seen the terrible abuses due to drink. This is the second time I have been to the United States since the passing of the prohibition act, and I consider that the people in the United States have benefited enormously from this law. I hope to see the law absolutely enforced and the evil due to alcohol finally stamped out from one part of the world anyway.

CLARENCE OWEN BECKER.

Fieldhead, Myddleton, Ilkley, Eng.

Food Dumping Called Illogical

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article on the front page of the Monitor of June 19 has interested and shocked me very much. I refer to the one headed, "Vegetables Drop Into River While Prices Remain Up."

Having lived in New York City for a number of years and seen the many opportunities that are available to help the needy there, I cannot but think how illogical such a procedure as dumping food is.

Since the merchants are unwilling to reduce their prices and thus dispose of at least a great majority of their foodstuffs without dumping, why cannot they turn over their surplus to an organization like the Salvation Army? Undoubtedly this organization would be delighted to send their trucks for the food. The wonderful reputation enjoyed by this organization will insure that the food will be given away to those really deserving and in need of help.

That certainly is a poor system which permits foodstuffs to be dumped into the river, no matter what the reason, when that food is so vitally needed by people in the immediate vicinity.

BEN JAY FEWKES.

Akron, O.

Morrow Victory Not Dry Defeat

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

To a resident of New Jersey who has even a slight knowledge of its political situation, the recent victory of Dwight W. Morrow is not at all impressive. That is, not so far as the prohibition question is concerned. Mr. Morrow did not defeat Mr. Fort because one is a wet and the other a dry, Mr. Morrow won the election because he was the organization candidate. The significant thing to remember is that there were over 100,000 voters who cast aside every other consideration and voted for Mr. Fort because of his stand on the Eighteenth Amendment. And year by year that number will increase.

ABE SCHWAB.

Paterson, N. J.